





## Strategic Studies Report

## Higher Arab Oil Revenues Spur to Mideast Arms Race

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, Sept. 6 (UPI)—The rapid rise in Arab oil revenues is fueling an already intensive arms race in the Middle East. Oil money is paying for an especially steep buildup in the Persian Gulf, with most of the weapons coming from the United States.

These are among the key conclusions of the respected International Institute for Strategic Studies, which today published its annual handbook on the military might of 119 nations.

The IISS describes itself as an independent research organization. But its close relations with Western defense and intelligence establishments give its estimates of strength a unique authority.

Today's report pointed to the rapid enlargement in the forces of Saudi Arabia and Iran, the

two Persian Gulf nations with the biggest oil reserves.

The institute observed that Saudi Arabia has ordered 180 advanced fighters, mostly from the United States, which will more than triple its present force of 70 combat aircraft. Iran has ordered 181 fighters, again from the United States, which will more than double its current strength of 169. In addition, the Shah of Iran is buying 535 helicopters—with Italy getting a small piece of this business—artillery and tanks.

Experts from the IISS believe that this pattern will continue. The major oil companies have convinced Western governments that an increasing share of energy must come from their Persian Gulf fields, notably those in Saudi Arabia and Iran.

As the price and volume of these supplies are driven up, as producer states take a greater share from each barrel, oil earnings will expand at a dizzying pace.

Institute specialists, like oil company economists, think that these earnings will far outstrip the ability of Iran, Saudi Arabia and other Gulf nations to find productive investment outlets. So they can and will use up substantial portions of their yield on expensive weapons systems.

The IISS reasoning suggests the emergence of a bizarre balance. The Pentagon and its industrial suppliers are eager to sell American arms abroad for both influence and profits. Thus, they will in effect trade their weapons for the oil that the companies want to bring in from the Middle East.

Neither of the two chief antagonists in the region, Egypt and Israel, have discovered consequential amounts of oil. But both are continuing their arms buildup, the report shows. Israel bought 46 more fighter-bombers from the United States and Egypt 110 from the Soviet Union, plus 60 surface-to-air missiles.

The IISS estimates that this gap will be filled to some extent by Israel's own expanding domestic arms industry.

Unsurprisingly, Egypt and Israel led the world again last year in the share of their resources devoted to arms. Egypt spent 30.2 percent of its total output on defense and Israel, 18.2 percent. The only close competitors were Jordan and South Vietnam at 17.4 percent. In contrast, the Soviet Union's share was estimated at 7.5 percent and the United States at 7.2 percent.

Another way of illuminating oil's power to finance arms is by comparing the latest defense budgets for the Gulf states with those of a year ago. For Iraq, a Soviet customer, defense outlays rose nearly 50 percent, from \$237 million to \$358 million. Iran doubled its budget, from \$915 million to \$2 billion. Saudi Arabia almost tripled its arms spending, from \$383 million to \$1.1 billion.

Other major points in the IISS report, entitled "The Military Balance 1973-1974," were these:

● Despite détente and pacts limiting strategic weapons, the United States and the Soviet Union demonstrated "little evidence of superpower restraint." Both are busily engaged in improving the "quality" of their nuclear weapons, largely by developing or placing independently guided warheads on their missiles.

● IIS specialists do not think that the Soviet Union's successful test of such MIRV systems will change the real strategic balance. This is because the Russians will still not have enough warheads to destroy those of the United States in a first strike. However, the two nations might think that the Russians, with their larger-sized and more numerous missiles, will have an advantage, and this "perception" could upset the balance.

● China has added to its nuclear strength and is now thought to have in place 50 medium range ballistic missiles and 18 to 20 of intermediate range. In addition, Peking has produced a nuclear range missile with a 3,600-mile range, enough to reach Moscow.



AT THE SUMMIT—Palestinian guerrilla leader Yassir Arafat (center) listening to speeches yesterday at the Algiers summit conference of leaders of nonaligned nations.

## Qadhafi Skepticism Jolts Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

and without histrionics, the conference listened in a dead hush.

Pursuing his condemnation of monopolies, he said: "In the name of my country, I here pledge to you all that we shall not be linked with any such monopolies. We promise you that we shall break international monopolies and will help you if you wish to do the same in your countries."

Col. Qadhafi, whose country recently took majority interest in most of the oil companies operating there, went on to tell the summit that the idea of taking a unified political stand, even at

the United Nations, was "a dream."

"Let us not trade in slogans... It is impossible to adopt a unified political stand, and you know it—although this is also my own aspiration."

Redded Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk told the conference that the United States was continuing its war in Cambodia against Communist-led forces.

In an emotional, 45-minute speech before Third World leaders, Sihanouk said the U.S. action was in keeping with President Nixon's "specialty of defying the decisions of the U.S. Congress."

Other speakers were Yugo-

slavia's President Tito, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie, Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, Sudan's President Gaafar Numeiri and Malaysian Premier Tun Abdul Razzak.

Mr. Sadat and President Tito called for concerted action against Israel.

"We are confident," Mr. Sadat said, "that the nonaligned countries will not confine themselves to condemnation but will go beyond words to action."

"We believe," Marshal Tito said, "that the nonaligned countries also could intensify their mutual consultations on taking certain actions in order to confront the aggression with broad international front of resistance."

During the day, a pall of gloom was cast on the talks by the Palestinian terrorist raid on the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Paris and Arab leaders were acutely embarrassed.

As the Third World leaders went through their second day of speechmaking, Arab ministers conferred behind the scenes on the demands of the Palestinians. Instead of concentrating their efforts on enlisting Asian, African and Latin American governments to their cause, the Arab delegations discussed the successive ultimatums issued by the terrorists in Paris.

Syrian President Hafez Assad gave personal permission for a Syrian airliner to pick up the terrorists and their hostages at Le Bourget Airport in Paris and fly them to the Middle East.

The Palestinians at one time were reported to have asked for permission to bring their hostages to Algeria but this appeared to have been refused by the Algerian authorities.

Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, chairman of the conference, was said by Algerian officials to have been infuriated by the Palestinian action on the opening day of the summit. Aides of Saudi Arabia's King Faisal said the king was in an unusually good mood.

Sudanese President Numeiri returned home to deal with a student and worker revolt, which had forced him to proclaim a state of emergency on the eve of the summit.

Yassir Arafat, president of the Palestine Liberation Organization, issued a statement denouncing the Paris raid as an attempt to discredit the guerrilla movement and provoke new Israeli "efforts to liquidate it."

"It is most deplorable," a high Algerian official said, "We have been preparing for the summit for a year now and we really didn't deserve such a show of ingratitude." Algeria has been among the most fervent supporters of the Palestinian cause.

Arab Ministers Meeting  
ALGERIA, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—Arab foreign ministers today decided to meet in Cairo Monday, it was officially announced here.

UAW Deprecates Chrysler Offer

DETROIT, Sept. 6 (AP)—The United Auto Workers broke the news blackout today to say that the economic package that the Chrysler Corp. is offering still doesn't meet union expectations.

Bargaining in the face of a Sept. 14 strike deadline, the UAW put a news blackout in effect yesterday on the economic aspects of the contract.

But UAW Vice-President Douglas Fraser today took the unusual step of partially lifting that curtain after hearing more of the company's offer. Mr. Fraser said the economic proposal sounded "even more sour" the second time around but refused to elaborate.

Unions in U.K. Again Oppose EEC

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—British trade unions today reaffirmed their opposition to the European Common Market and its institutions.

They voted narrowly against allowing unions to take part in committees or other official European bodies, then overwhelmingly passed a resolution declaring continued opposition to British membership in the nine-nation community.

The votes were taken on the fourth day of the weeklong conference of the Trades Union Congress, representing 10 million organized workers.

Delegates were outspoken in their criticism of Common Market membership.

Clive Jenkins, leader of a blue-collar union, said the French and Germans were fighting the two world wars all over again, with Britain in the middle.

"Our entry was an error of enormous historical magnitude,

## Palestinians, 5 Hostages Fly To Mideast After Paris Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

ers be anywhere near the embassy, along the route on the highway leading to the airport and around the plane.

The doors of the embassy opened for the first time since its occupation shortly after 1 p.m., and the four women hostages were turned over by the Iraqi ambassador to the Paris police prefect, Jean Paulini. They were taken to the infirmary of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, whose huge building towers over the modest, two-story villa of the embassy alongside it. They were said to be in good health.

Demanders Broadcast  
Police cars drove through the streets along which the Palestinians would travel and urged inhabitants to close not only their windows but also their shutters and stay off their balconies. The demand was broadcast also over television and radio.

Led by one police car to show the way, and followed by four cars carrying Arab diplomats, the gray minibuses carrying the masked terrorists and nine bound hostages moved into the deserted streets and about 20 minutes later pulled up next to the twin-jet Caravelle standing at the remote end of Le Bourget Airport.

Cautiously the bus circled the plane, and, with even more caution, some of the terrorists inspected the interior of the aircraft and its open baggage holds, as well as the crew of eight lined up outside. Then, preceded and followed by their captors, the five hostages of Saudi nationality mounted and disappeared from view.

The Iraqi ambassador, a Yugoslav, an Egyptian and a Sudanese, all embassy employees, were left at the foot of the plane, which taxied slowly after a short warm-up and took off without having filed a flight plan giving its destination.

In Beirut, the pro-Saudi Lebanese newspaper Al Hayat identified the Saudi hostages as: Mohammed al-Alaki, the chargé d'affaires, Abdulla el-Tawil, the cultural attaché, Ahmed el-Saleh, assistant cultural attaché, Fahya el-Kirimi, the second secretary, and Hassan el-Seif, the embassy radio operator.

No Hostage Complaint  
PARIS, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—Mrs. Nathalie Siffre, one of the hostages released after the Saudi Arabian Embassy siege here today, said she and the other women had no complaints about the way the gunmen looked after them.

Mrs. Siffre, 32, the wife of noted French paleontologist Michel Siffre, said: "We were well treated and the men were courteous. We were detained for 26 hours, but no harm was done to the women."

Looking calm and composed, Mrs. Siffre added: "They were a little bit harsher with the men, whose test and hands were tied. We were really afraid, and we stayed next to the windows up to the last moment."

Talking about their captors, Mrs. Siffre said, "Two of the men seemed to be intellectuals and two others the real action type."

Another of the released hostages, Mr. Maurice Goussault, 59, said: "The big moment of panic was when the men decided to kill us one by one. The women didn't dare to watch when they put a hostage next to a window and told him they were going to push him out."

The terrorists shot out the window and while they were talking the hostage, protocol chief at the Saudi Embassy, jumped through the window.

Mrs. Goussault said that during her captivity the Palestinians spoke of their political ideas. "They were very idealistic," she said. "They did not seem to be terrorists."

Handling Criticized  
PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French handling of the incident, during which the terrorists seemed to have succeeded in obtaining the release of the hostages, was criticized.

ing all their original demands, quickly came in for criticism.

The French government, which backed down on its earlier stand not to let the terrorists go unless they surrendered their weapons and hostages, gave them safe passage once the Palestinians released the French women—as well as a Tunisian woman—they had held as hostages.

The official Algerian news agency, in a dispatch from Algiers, quoted an official source as saying, "It was learned that the Saudi government expressed its disapproval of the French government's decision to allow the Saudi hostages to board the Syrian plane and warned it about the consequences of the decision."

French officials said they were surprised by the report of the Saudis' anger and asserted that the Saudi ambassador had agreed to the procedure for getting the terrorists out of France.

## Krogh Pleads Not Guilty In Ellsberg Burglary Case

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Egil Krogh Jr., the first of four Watergate defendants to surrender on burglary charges in connection with the break-in of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, pleaded not guilty today and was released without bail.

The former White House aide, who has acknowledged he helped set up a "Plumbers" squad which carried out the break-in, first told the court that he did not want to enter any plea at this time.

Superior Court Judge James Kolts set Sept. 20 for Mr. Krogh's next appearance and, after a brief consultation with his attorney,

Mr. Krogh changed his mind and said "not guilty."

He is charged together with John D. Ehrlichman, David Young Jr. and G. Gordon L. also former White House aide. The break-in in 1971, was used to get a "psychological file" on Mr. Ellsberg, a de-analyst, who had given papers a secret Pentagon on U.S. military involvement in Indochina.

In a brief talk with the room in the corridor outside the room after his arraignment, Krogh said that he felt his rights were fully justified.

"At that time in 1971, the situation was presented to me of extraordinary national importance," he said.

"It was clearly authorized in my mind was lawful, not feel that at this time I say anything more," he said.

"I thought the burglary was a mistake immediately after it happened. I regret what I did, added."

Mr. Krogh has admitted previous testimony in Washington that he set up the special investigative unit headed by Howard Hunt.

Hunt was granted immunity from prosecution in return for his testimony before the grand jury, as were the men actually ransacked Dr. I. Ellsberg's office.

Mr. Ellsberg's subsequent for violating national security laws ended in the dismissal of the charges, partly because the burglary.

In his appearance before grand jury, Mr. Krogh invoked the Fifth Amendment, as did Young.

The court also revealed for the first time today the full text of the indictment including perjury charge against Mr. Ehrlichman.

The indictment concluded "That in truth and in fact defendant, John Ehrlichman knew said testimony was and untrue."

Abducted Brits Free in Parag

ASUNCION, Paraguay, 5 (AP)—British ranch man Ian Duncan Martins, who kidnapped 10 days ago, was released today, police said.

Police said Mr. Martins found in good condition small town 40 miles from South American capital.

Liebig's Extract of Meat for which Mr. Martins act ranch manager, had no con on the release. There was a suspicion that the Brits' trooled firm had paid a ra

2 Belgian Pilots Killed  
KHANIA, Creta, Sept. 6 (AP)—Two Mirage jets of the Hellenic Royal Air Force collided in flight today, killing both pilots near this southwestern Cretan city, the Greek military command announced. The planes were on a long-distance training flight to a NATO air base.

which we must reverse," he said. Jack Jones, head of Britain's biggest union, said he was less than impressed with the achievements of the Common Market.

A motion by a retail clerks' union calling for cooperation with community bodies was defeated by proxy votes of 4,922,000 to 4,452,000, a majority of 470,000.

In another move, delegates carried a motion demanding removal of American and British nuclear bases from Britain.



Naama al-Naama, Iraqi ambassador in Paris.

## Mussel Beds Destroyed in Bay of Naples

(Continued from Page 1)

shellfish, consumption of all fish in Italy has dropped sharply.

The Italian Association of Fish Traders estimated that sales have fallen nearly 90 percent in the last 10 days. It blamed the government for failing to inform Italians that boiled or baked fish posed no health hazard.

Suspected Swiss Cases  
BERN, Sept. 6 (UPI)—The Swiss Federal Health Bureau said today that three suspected cholera cases in Switzerland have not been confirmed.

It said the suspected cases were one in Zurich, one in Lausanne and one in the southern, Italian-speaking part of the country.

3d Case in Germany  
WIEN, Sept. 6 (AP)—West German health authorities reported their third case of cholera today since the outbreak of the disease in Italy.

A spokesman for the Hesse State Health Ministry said the third case is a 61-year-old woman who recently returned from a vacation in Turkey, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Italy.

Indications are, the spokesman said, that she was infected in Turkey.

The two previous cases, still in a hospital, were an Italian who returned to Germany after home leave and a young West German man who spent a vacation in Tunisia.

Britain's Cruise Delayed  
ATHENS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Seventeen-hundred British tourists have postponed their departure from Greece to Italy to get anti-cholera shots, a spokesman for the national tourist organizations said today.

He said the British tourists, booked on a cruise to Italy, are staying in hotels in Mithoni, 42 kilometers northeast of Athens, and will continue their trip after they have been inoculated.

Wildenstein Cited By France on Tax

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Frenchman Daniel Wildenstein, 55, one of the world's leading racehorse owners and also a major art dealer, has been charged with tax fraud, the French Ministry of Finance announced today.

Mr. Wildenstein owns more than 600 racehorses, 200 in training at three studs, two in France and one in Ireland. He was the leading French owner on both the flat and steeplechase courses in 1969, and he is leading in both this year. He recently acquired the services of Angel Penna, an Argentine trainer.

Officials said the tax charge was concerned with Mr. Wildenstein's declaration during recent years that he was resident in Switzerland, not France.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Frenchman Daniel Wildenstein, 55, one of the world's leading racehorse owners and also a major art dealer, has been charged with tax fraud, the French Ministry of Finance announced today.

Mr. Wildenstein owns more than 600 racehorses, 200 in training at three studs, two in France and one in Ireland. He was the leading French owner on both the flat and steeplechase courses in 1969, and he is leading in both this year. He recently acquired the services of Angel Penna, an Argentine trainer.

Officials said the tax charge was concerned with Mr. Wildenstein's declaration during recent years that he was resident in Switzerland, not France.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Frenchman Daniel Wildenstein, 55, one of the world's leading racehorse owners and also a major art dealer, has been charged with tax fraud, the French Ministry of Finance announced today.

Mr. Wildenstein owns more than 600 racehorses, 200 in training at three studs, two in France and one in Ireland. He was the leading French owner on both the flat and steeplechase courses in 1969, and he is leading in both this year. He recently acquired the services of Angel Penna, an Argentine trainer.

Officials said the tax charge was concerned with Mr. Wildenstein's declaration during recent years that he was resident in Switzerland, not France.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Frenchman Daniel Wildenstein, 55, one of the world's leading racehorse owners and also a major art dealer, has been charged with tax fraud, the French Ministry of Finance announced today.

Mr. Wildenstein owns more than 600 racehorses, 200 in training at three studs, two in France and one in Ireland. He was the leading French owner on both the flat and steeplechase courses in 1969, and he is leading in both this year. He recently acquired the services of Angel Penna, an Argentine trainer.

Officials said the tax charge was concerned with Mr. Wildenstein's declaration during recent years that he was resident in Switzerland, not France.

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Frenchman Daniel Wildenstein, 55, one of the world's leading racehorse owners and also a major art dealer, has been charged with tax fraud, the French Ministry of Finance announced today.

Mr. Wildenstein owns more than 600 racehorses, 200 in training at three studs, two in France and one in Ireland. He was the leading French owner on both the flat and steeplechase courses in 1969, and he is leading in both this year. He recently acquired the services of Angel Penna, an Argentine trainer.

Officials said the tax charge was concerned with Mr. Wildenstein's declaration during recent years that he was resident in Switzerland, not France.

## Cambodian Guerrillas Battle Troops in Kompong Cham

(Continued from Page 1)

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Guerrillas under cover of artillery fire infiltrated into Kompong Cham today and battled government defenders in the streets of the beleaguered provincial capital, military sources said.

In South Vietnam, the Saigon command said a major ground battle was being fought near Hue in the north.

Military sources said Cambodian Air Force helicopters flying through the heavy guerrilla shellings dropped fresh troops into Kompong Cham, Cambodia's third largest city, to bolster the defenders.

The sources said an estimated eight to 10 Khmer Rouge guerrillas sneaked into the city, 50 miles northeast of Phnom Penh, and were fighting government troops from house to house and in the streets.

The rebel troops, who have surrounded the city for 3 1/2 weeks, bombarded Kompong Cham with a barrage from American-made 105-mm howitzers captured from the government troops.

Military sources said a transport plane parachuted 105-mm shells to the government defenders mistakenly dropped an ammo package into guerrilla territory, giving the Communists additional rounds for their weapons.

In other action, rebel troops briefly cut Phnom Penh's only remaining supply road today and strengthened their hold on the capital's other land link.

The South Vietnamese command said the battle near Hue was the first major ground battle since the start of a three-week-old shelling campaign against defense lines near the old imperial capital.

Col. Le Trung Hien, the command spokesman, said seven government soldiers and 11 guerrillas were slain yesterday in the fighting 15 miles south of Hue.

## Woman Tells KGB Location Of Author's Text, Hangs Self

(Continued from Page 1)

and anti-government activity of such people as academician Sakharov and the writer Solzhenitsyn.

"These, pardon the expression, turncoats are seeking to defame our achievements and are abetting the dark and evil designs of imperialism," the mill operators said.

Circulated Underground  
The Solzhenitsyn manuscript that figured in the reported Leningrad interrogation was titled "The Gulag Archipelago." It is believed to have circulated underground for several years and deals with the Soviet system of labor camps from 1918, the year after the Bolshevik Revolution, to 1956, when Mr. Khrushchev began his de-Stalinization of Soviet society.

Gulag is a Russian acronym for the Main Administration of Labor Camps under Stalin, and the title refers to the scattering of camps through the Soviet Union by analogy to a group of islands in the sea.

The author described the manuscript in today's statement as a

Saigon Halts Talks After 15 Minutes  
PARIS, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Saigon today suspended its 24th session of political talks with the Viet Cong after only 15 minutes—the shortest meeting yet held in the deadlocked talks.

"Our side is forced to conclude that to continue today's session would add nothing to the search for peace," South Vietnam's Vice-Premier Nguyen Luu Vien told his counterpart. Viet Cong delegate Dinh Ba Thi accepted the Saigon proposal to meet again next Thursday.

Valery Chalidze, a Soviet physicist who helped Mr. Sakharov found the Moscow Human Rights Committee in 1970, reported receipt of the invitation. Mr. Chalidze was allowed to leave the Soviet Union after receiving a similar invitation last year and was then stripped of his Soviet citizenship while in New York. He spoke with Mr. Sakharov by telephone Tuesday.

Sakharov Gets Invitation to Lecture in U.S.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Andrei D. Sakharov, the dissident Soviet physicist, has received an invitation sent through the Soviet mail, to lecture at Princeton University, it was revealed yesterday.

Many Moscow intellectuals believe that receipt of such an invitation through the regular mail is a sign that Soviet authorities will allow the recipient to accept the invitation and leave the country. Mr. Sakharov reportedly has not made up his mind whether to accept the invitation.





President Nixon displaying several expressions as he answered questions at his press conference.

## Blame Him for Economic Woes Democrats in Congress Lash Back at Nixon

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—Congressional Democrats lashed back at President Nixon's criticism of their "disappointing performance" today although both sides continued to voice hopes of reaching an accommodation on legislation.

"President Nixon's economic policies have brought nothing but inflation and misery to the people," said the House majority leader, Thomas P. O'Neill, D., Mass., who had offered an olive branch to the administration on Tuesday in an effort to end the battle of the vetoes.

"It is natural that he would want to put the monkey on someone else's back," Mr. O'Neill had proposed that Melvin R. Laird, a counselor to the President and former House member, confer with Democratic leaders and try to work out legislation acceptable to both sides.

Rep. O'Neill told the House that only minutes before President Nixon's televised news conference yesterday, "Mr. Laird was on the phone with me setting up a meeting. Then came the press conference and it was hard to tell whether the President was calling for teamwork or scrumming."

So Rep. O'Neill criticized the President: "The economic ills of this nation stem directly from the economic policies of the Nixon administration. In his first four years, his budgets added a staggering \$97 billion to the national debt... I do not believe the people can be diverted from the causes of this nation's economic ravishment. President Nixon's policies have been responsible."

Rep. John Brademas, D., Ind., chief deputy majority whip, followed Rep. O'Neill with a statement that "if President Nixon will stop attacking Congress and start attacking the problems this country faces, he will better serve the nation and his office. It is perfectly clear that Mr. Nixon's press conference was an effort to divert public attention from the problem he himself has created."

House and Senate Democratic leaders met today to discuss legislative plans for the rest of the session and issued a statement noting that "Congress does not perform at the behest of this President or any President. The Congress acts in accord with its independent judgment of what is best for the nation and the people."

"There are no apologies to make for this Congress," the joint leadership statement said. "The Congress is working hard. We want to get the job done. But we cannot do it alone. We welcome help from any source, including specifically the White House."

House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., who has said the House hopes to pass a trade bill by the end of September, said he came away from the joint meeting of House and Senate Democrats with the impression that the Senate will not act on the trade bill this year. There is also considerable doubt that the House will act on a major campaign reform bill this year, despite the assumed momentum given such legislation by Watergate revelations.

Rep. Albert also said the leadership set Oct. 15 as a target date for adjournment, but added that the leaders haven't agreed on the date.

### Bill to Extend Vote to Americans Living Abroad Offered in Senate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP).—A bill guaranteeing Americans living abroad the right to vote in federal elections was introduced today by Sen. Claiborne Pell, D., R.I.

Sen. Pell estimated that the bill would enfranchise them regardless of whether they have legal residence in a particular state or district.

Most American civilians living abroad "are not allowed to vote anywhere in the United States unless they can prove residence or domicile in a given state and unless that state has provision in law for registration and balloting by mail," Sen. Pell said.

The measure prohibits states and local election districts from denying the vote to citizens residing abroad so long as they were last registered or lived in that district, fulfill absentee-voting procedures and are not registered in another state or district.

Sen. Pell and his Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections will hold hearings on the bill Sept. 26 and 27.

proved "expert marksmen" in this guessing game. The Senate Republican leader, Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, told newsmen that Mr. Nixon said Congress should remain in session until the end of the year, if necessary, to act on his proposals.

Rep. O'Neill also said that the Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, had cautioned House leaders against "falling into a trap" in their efforts to work out compromise legislation through talks with Mr. Laird. The only public applause Rep. O'Neill's proposal has drawn has come from House conservatives. But he and Rep. Albert plan to meet with Mr. Laird early next week and Rep. O'Neill said: "We're not inviting him up for a social visit."

President Nixon met with Republican congressional leaders this morning to go over the bills he wants passed before Congress quits. He reportedly emphasized the need to pass a package of energy bills—of which only the Alaska oil pipeline bill has moved close to final passage—and his special revenue-sharing proposals for education, community development and manpower which Democrats generally oppose.

One congressional leader said the President had "regained his old interest in domestic programs," an interest that gave way in recent months to his preoccupation with Watergate. The President also reportedly spoke of his willingness to work with a Democratic Congress and plans to meet soon with Democratic leaders to discuss legislation.

In another development, the House today passed legislation to make official the 10 percent devaluation of the dollar which took place on world money markets nearly seven months ago.

The measure a compromise between earlier House and Senate bills, also would give the President power to allow Americans to own gold. He would have to declare to Congress that gold ownership would not adversely affect the international monetary position of the United States.

Several months ago, the House failed on a vote to set a definite deadline for Americans to own gold. The measure, which now goes to the Senate, passed, 321 to 59.

### Measure Continues U.S. Financing

#### Senate Votes Bill for 2 Radios in Europe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Senate passed today a bill to authorize continued federal financing of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. The 76-10 vote sent the bill to the House.

In approving a \$50.2-million authorization for this year, the Senate turned down 56 to 29 an amendment by Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., to reduce the federal contribution to the two radios in future years to 50 percent of their operating expenses.

Sen. Fulbright called the radios, long financed secretly through the CIA, "simply a remnant of the cold war." He failed 68 to 17 on an earlier motion to send the bill back to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to consider combining the operations of RFE and Radio Liberty with the government-operated Voice of America.

Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., said the radios, broadcasting news of international events and internal affairs to Russia and Eastern Europe, have long since abandoned cold-war tactics.

He said they promote pressure for change within the Communist countries and contribute to international détente through exchange of information. The bill would establish a new board for international broadcasting to seek outside contributions for the two radios and oversee their operations.

Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., said the radios, broadcasting news of international events and internal affairs to Russia and Eastern Europe, have long since abandoned cold-war tactics.

He said they promote pressure for change within the Communist countries and contribute to international détente through exchange of information. The bill would establish a new board for international broadcasting to seek outside contributions for the two radios and oversee their operations.

Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., said the radios, broadcasting news of international events and internal affairs to Russia and Eastern Europe, have long since abandoned cold-war tactics.

He said they promote pressure for change within the Communist countries and contribute to international détente through exchange of information. The bill would establish a new board for international broadcasting to seek outside contributions for the two radios and oversee their operations.

Sen. Charles H. Percy, R., Ill., said the radios, broadcasting news of international events and internal affairs to Russia and Eastern Europe, have long since abandoned cold-war tactics.

President Nixon met with Republican congressional leaders this morning to go over the bills he wants passed before Congress quits. He reportedly emphasized the need to pass a package of energy bills—of which only the Alaska oil pipeline bill has moved close to final passage—and his special revenue-sharing proposals for education, community development and manpower which Democrats generally oppose.

One congressional leader said the President had "regained his old interest in domestic programs," an interest that gave way in recent months to his preoccupation with Watergate. The President also reportedly spoke of his willingness to work with a Democratic Congress and plans to meet soon with Democratic leaders to discuss legislation.

In another development, the House today passed legislation to make official the 10 percent devaluation of the dollar which took place on world money markets nearly seven months ago.

The measure a compromise between earlier House and Senate bills, also would give the President power to allow Americans to own gold. He would have to declare to Congress that gold ownership would not adversely affect the international monetary position of the United States.

Several months ago, the House failed on a vote to set a definite deadline for Americans to own gold. The measure, which now goes to the Senate, passed, 321 to 59.

### Sen. Hughes Retiring in 1975 To Be a Religious Layworker

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP).—Sen. Harold E. Hughes, D., Iowa, said today he will retire from the Senate to become a religious layworker.

In a statement issued here, which he read at a news conference in Des Moines, the 51-year-old former three-term governor said: "I will take up work as a religious layworker in connection with the Fellowship Foundation of Washington, D.C., and the International Christian Leadership. This new work represents to me a new kind of challenge and spiritual opportunity in today's troubled world."

Sen. Hughes, who was instrumental this summer in forcing the disclosure by the Pentagon of secret Cambodian bombing, said he reached the decision "after a long period of personal soul-searching and extended discussion with the members of my family."

An early candidate for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination and later Sen. Edmund Muskie's campaign manager, Sen. Hughes said he was making the move for "profoundly personal religious reasons."

"As some who know me well will recall, I came very near leaving the business world for the ministry in the early 1950s. I have long been a lay speaker in the Methodist Church."

Sen. Hughes said he planned to serve out his remaining 18 months in the Senate and would "give my full attention to my responsibilities."

In his new assignment, he said he would continue to direct his efforts toward many of the areas in which he has been working—including alcoholism and narcotics addiction.

"I have an intuitive, compelling commitment to launch out in a different kind of effort that will be primarily spiritual rather than political," Sen. Hughes said. "I have long believed that government will change for the better only when people change for the better in their hearts," he said.

Unsuccessful Race

A native of Ida Grove, he entered the Iowa political scene in 1940, when he unsuccessfully tried for the Democratic nomination for governor.

In 1962, he won the nomination and defeated incumbent Republican Gov. Norman Erbe, partly on the issue of legalizing liquor by the drink.

A reformed alcoholic, Sen. Hughes wrote every minister in the state about the "hypocrisy" of the prohibition law and corruption from bootlegging.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—Acting on direct orders from President Nixon, the Secret Service wiretapped the telephone of the President's brother, businessman F. Donald Nixon, for more than a year, according to four highly reliable sources.

The President ordered his brother's calls wiretapped during Mr. Nixon's first term, because he feared that Donald Nixon's financial activities might bring embarrassment to the Nixon administration, the sources said. Wiretapping apparently was the only means by which the President felt confident of monitoring what his brother was doing, according to the sources, who include government investigators and a Nixon administration official.

Mr. Nixon's decision to have his brother placed under electronic surveillance was partly based on concern about Donald Nixon's involvement with the financial empire of Howard Hughes, according to one of the sources.

The wiretap of Donald Nixon, 58, was only one of several conducted by the Secret Service on orders from either the President or White House aides, who said they were acting on the President's behalf, according to two of the sources. The names of the others persons wiretapped and the reasons for the surveillance could not be learned.

The wiretaps were handled by the Secret Service's Technical Security Division, which also included a secret taping system which President Nixon used to automatically record all conversations in his offices and on his telephones.

A spokesman for the Secret Service, Jack Warner, said yesterday that the Secret Service would not comment on the matter. Donald Nixon was reported out of the country yesterday and not available for comment.

[White House deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren would not comment specifically on The Post story, the Associated Press reported.]

[But he said "I am certain after checking that any monitoring of the President's immediate family by the Secret Service would have related to the protective function performed by the Secret Service."]

According to the sources, the office of special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox has received information about the Secret Service wiretaps, including the one on Donald Nixon. A spokesman for Mr. Cox's office also declined comment yesterday.

The Nixon tap, as well as some or all of the other electronic surveillance conducted by the Secret Service, was apparently unrelated to national security, according to the sources. Unless there was some legitimate national security justification for the taps, the sources said, they would appear to be illegal.

National Security Issue

Mr. Nixon has defended his authorization of 17 other wiretaps—on administration officials and news reporters—as legal, because they were purportedly undertaken to stop news leaks which President Nixon deemed harmful to national security.

The tap on Donald Nixon, and others conducted by the Secret Service, were not among the 17 taps disclosed earlier this year, according to The Post's sources. Those 17, which the President has acknowledged ordering, were conducted by the FBI.

On the Supreme Court ordered otherwise, the Nixon administration had asserted its self-proclaimed authority to conduct wiretapping without a court order in matters affecting national security.

On June 19, 1972, the Supreme Court ruled that such wiretaps involving "domestic" threats to national security were illegal. The court left open the question of the legality of taps related to "foreign" security threats.

Donald Nixon received widespread public attention in 1960 when it was disclosed that he had received a \$205,000 loan from Mr. Hughes in 1956 to rescue Nixon's Inc., a chain of restaurants Donald Nixon operated in Southern California. The transaction became popularly known as "the Hughes loan" and led to severe criticism of Richard Nixon for allegedly having a role in negotiating it.

Despite the loan, Donald Nixon filed for bankruptcy in 1961, leaving \$206,000 in debts. The Hughes loan was never repaid.

In the last five years, there have been periodic news reports referring to attempts to keep Donald Nixon out of trouble by John D. Ehrlichman, the President's former domestic affairs adviser, and Charles G. (Bebe) Rebozo, the President's close personal friend. Such attempts often were less than successful, according to news accounts.

In a Feb. 1, 1971, White House memorandum obtained by The Washington Post last month, John Canfield, who conducted secret investigations for the White House, referred to Donald Nixon and the Hughes financial interests.

The memo, addressed to former presidential counsel John W. Dean 3d, said that "Don Nixon had visited the Dominican Republic with a small group of wheeler-dealers in September, 1969, who assertedly were connected with enterprises owned by Howard Hughes."

### During First Term

## Nixon Reportedly Ordered Wiretapping of His Brother

By Bob Woodward

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—Acting on direct orders from President Nixon, the Secret Service wiretapped the telephone of the President's brother, businessman F. Donald Nixon, for more than a year, according to four highly reliable sources.

The President ordered his brother's calls wiretapped during Mr. Nixon's first term, because he feared that Donald Nixon's financial activities might bring embarrassment to the Nixon administration, the sources said. Wiretapping apparently was the only means by which the President felt confident of monitoring what his brother was doing, according to the sources, who include government investigators and a Nixon administration official.

Mr. Nixon's decision to have his brother placed under electronic surveillance was partly based on concern about Donald Nixon's involvement with the financial empire of Howard Hughes, according to one of the sources.

The wiretap of Donald Nixon, 58, was only one of several conducted by the Secret Service on orders from either the President or White House aides, who said they were acting on the President's behalf, according to two of the sources. The names of the others persons wiretapped and the reasons for the surveillance could not be learned.

The wiretaps were handled by the Secret Service's Technical Security Division, which also included a secret taping system which President Nixon used to automatically record all conversations in his offices and on his telephones.

A spokesman for the Secret Service, Jack Warner, said yesterday that the Secret Service would not comment on the matter. Donald Nixon was reported out of the country yesterday and not available for comment.

[White House deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren would not comment specifically on The Post story, the Associated Press reported.]

[But he said "I am certain after checking that any monitoring of the President's immediate family by the Secret Service would have related to the protective function performed by the Secret Service."]

According to the sources, the office of special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox has received information about the Secret Service wiretaps, including the one on Donald Nixon. A spokesman for Mr. Cox's office also declined comment yesterday.

The Nixon tap, as well as some or all of the other electronic surveillance conducted by the Secret Service, was apparently unrelated to national security, according to the sources. Unless there was some legitimate national security justification for the taps, the sources said, they would appear to be illegal.

National Security Issue

Mr. Nixon has defended his authorization of 17 other wiretaps—on administration officials and news reporters—as legal, because they were purportedly undertaken to stop news leaks which President Nixon deemed harmful to national security.

The tap on Donald Nixon, and others conducted by the Secret Service, were not among the 17 taps disclosed earlier this year, according to The Post's sources. Those 17, which the President has acknowledged ordering, were conducted by the FBI.

On the Supreme Court ordered otherwise, the Nixon administration had asserted its self-proclaimed authority to conduct wiretapping without a court order in matters affecting national security.

On June 19, 1972, the Supreme Court ruled that such wiretaps involving "domestic" threats to national security were illegal. The court left open the question of the legality of taps related to "foreign" security threats.

Donald Nixon received widespread public attention in 1960 when it was disclosed that he had received a \$205,000 loan from Mr. Hughes in 1956 to rescue Nixon's Inc., a chain of restaurants Donald Nixon operated in Southern California. The transaction became popularly known as "the Hughes loan" and led to severe criticism of Richard Nixon for allegedly having a role in negotiating it.

Despite the loan, Donald Nixon filed for bankruptcy in 1961, leaving \$206,000 in debts. The Hughes loan was never repaid.

In the last five years, there have been periodic news reports referring to attempts to keep Donald Nixon out of trouble by John D. Ehrlichman, the President's former domestic affairs adviser, and Charles G. (Bebe) Rebozo, the President's close personal friend. Such attempts often were less than successful, according to news accounts.

In a Feb. 1, 1971, White House memorandum obtained by The Washington Post last month, John Canfield, who conducted secret investigations for the White House, referred to Donald Nixon and the Hughes financial interests.

The memo, addressed to former presidential counsel John W. Dean 3d, said that "Don Nixon had visited the Dominican Republic with a small group of wheeler-dealers in September, 1969, who assertedly were connected with enterprises owned by Howard Hughes."

### and Carl Bernstein

## Teacher Strikes In Parts of U.S. Delay Reopening

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP).—Teacher strikes continued today to disrupt the first week of school in scattered communities across the United States. The largest system affected was Detroit's.

Strikes in Detroit and its suburbs have extended the summer holiday for about 650,000 pupils, according to Herman Coleman, executive director of the Michigan Education Association.

Elsewhere, the Youngstown, Ohio, School Board voted today to close the system's 40 schools, affecting 24,000 pupils, and fire more than 1,000 striking teachers and 750 nonteaching employees. However, officials said the firing would not be immediate.

In California, the Cupertino Elementary School District with 2,000 children was closed by a teachers' strike that started today. The walkout affects 42 schools, the largest elementary district in the state. The district is about 50 miles south of San Francisco.

In Rhode Island, contract talks with teachers remained deadlocked in Providence, Pawtucket and North Providence. About 40,000 pupils are affected.

### Suicide by Burning

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Edmund Freiser, a 23-year-old economics student who doused himself with gasoline and set fire to himself yesterday, died of his burns last night, a hospital spokesman said today. Police said a note left in his room suggested that he was depressed after a recent examination.

### U.S. Investigating Other Gifts To Nixon's '72 Campaign Fund

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—The Watergate special prosecution force is investigating \$25,000 contributions to President Nixon's campaign from officials of the American Shipbuilding Co.

The contributions were all made on April 6, 1972, the day before the new federal campaign financing disclosure law went into effect.

An associate special prosecutor, Thomas F. McBride, disclosed yesterday at a hearing before U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica that the eight company officials listed as having put up the money were "reimbursed by corporate bonuses" on the same day.

Four of the officials had been subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury here yesterday, but lawyers for American Shipbuilding protested at the hearing that the men had not been given enough time to hire their own attorneys.

One of the Cleveland company's corporate lawyers, Timothy J. Bartome, added that Mr. McBride had warned them that it would pose "a definite conflict of interest" for them to represent the individual officials.

The head of the task force investigating suspicious contributions to last year's presidential campaign, Mr. McBride said the \$25,000 was under scrutiny for possible violations of the federal law prohibiting corporate contributions.

His statements were so guarded that he made no mention of which campaign wound up with the money.

### Suspected Drug Chief Is Arrested in Rome

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UPI).—An Italian citizen described as a principal international narcotics trafficker who was believed to have supplied "several tons" of heroin annually for distribution in the New York area, has been arrested in Rome. U.S. Attorney Robert Morse said yesterday.

Mr. Morse and officials of the drug enforcement administration said that Police Bonetti, 49, was arrested by Italian police Saturday at the request of U.S. authorities. Extradition proceedings have started.



F. Donald Nixon

### U.S. Investigating Other Gifts To Nixon's '72 Campaign Fund

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—The Watergate special prosecution force is investigating \$25,000 contributions to President Nixon's campaign from officials of the American Shipbuilding Co.

The contributions were all made on April 6, 1972, the day before the new federal campaign financing disclosure law went into effect.

An associate special prosecutor, Thomas F. McBride, disclosed yesterday at a hearing before U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica that the eight company officials listed as having put up the money were "reimbursed by corporate bonuses" on the same day.

Four of the officials had been subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury here yesterday, but lawyers for American Shipbuilding protested at the hearing that the men had not been given enough time to hire their own attorneys.

One of the Cleveland company's corporate lawyers, Timothy J. Bartome, added that Mr. McBride had warned them that it would pose "a definite conflict of interest" for them to represent the individual officials.

The head of the task force investigating suspicious contributions to last year's presidential campaign, Mr. McBride said the \$25,000 was under scrutiny for possible violations of the federal law prohibiting corporate contributions.

His statements were so guarded that he made no mention of which campaign wound up with the money.

### Suspected Drug Chief Is Arrested in Rome

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UPI).—An Italian citizen described as a principal international narcotics trafficker who was believed to have supplied "several tons" of heroin annually for distribution in the New York area, has been arrested in Rome. U.S. Attorney Robert Morse said yesterday.

Mr. Morse and officials of the drug enforcement administration said that Police Bonetti, 49, was arrested by Italian police Saturday at the request of U.S. authorities. Extradition proceedings have started.

### ETERNA:SONIC

with the balanced tuning fork

In the U.S.: Eterna Watch Company of America Inc., 315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010  
In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal) Ltd., 1240 Phillips Square, Montreal 111

Representations in over 140 countries

### A Greek Classic

Since 1888  
Greece's  
legendary  
Brandy  
Liqueur  
Enjoyed  
the world  
over



### Teacher Strikes In Parts of U.S. Delay Reopening

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP).—Teacher strikes continued today to disrupt the first week of school in scattered communities across the United States. The largest system affected was Detroit's.

Strikes in Detroit and its suburbs have extended the summer holiday for about 650,000 pupils, according to Herman Coleman, executive director of the Michigan Education Association.

Elsewhere, the Youngstown, Ohio, School Board voted today to close the system's 40 schools, affecting 24,000 pupils, and fire more than 1,000 striking teachers and 750 nonteaching employees. However, officials said the firing would not be immediate.

In California, the Cupertino Elementary School District with 2,000 children was closed by a teachers' strike that started today. The walkout affects 42 schools, the largest elementary district in the state. The district is about 50 miles south of San Francisco.

In Rhode Island, contract talks with teachers remained deadlocked in Providence, Pawtucket and North Providence. About 40,000 pupils are affected.

### Suicide by Burning

MUNICH, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Edmund Freiser, a 23-year-old economics student who doused himself with gasoline and set fire to himself yesterday, died of his burns last night, a hospital spokesman said today. Police said a note left in his room suggested that he was depressed after a recent examination.

### U.S. Investigating Other Gifts To Nixon's '72 Campaign Fund

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—The Watergate special prosecution force is investigating \$25,000 contributions to President Nixon's campaign from officials of the American Shipbuilding Co.

The contributions were all made on April 6, 1972, the day before the new federal campaign financing disclosure law went into effect.

An associate special prosecutor, Thomas F. McBride, disclosed yesterday at a hearing before U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica that the eight company officials listed as having put up the money were "reimbursed by corporate bonuses" on the same day.

Four of the officials had been subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury here yesterday, but lawyers for American Shipbuilding protested at the hearing that the men had not been given enough time to hire their own attorneys.

One of the Cleveland company's corporate lawyers, Timothy J. Bartome, added that Mr. McBride had warned them that it would pose "a definite conflict of interest" for them to represent the individual officials.

The head of the task force investigating suspicious contributions to last year's presidential campaign, Mr. McBride said the \$25,000 was under scrutiny for possible violations of the federal law prohibiting corporate contributions.

His statements were so guarded that he made no mention of which campaign wound up with the money.

### Suspected Drug Chief Is Arrested in Rome

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UPI).—An Italian citizen described as a principal international narcotics trafficker who was believed to have supplied "several tons" of heroin annually for distribution



## But Still Leads World

## Report Says U.S. Science Activity Declines

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (NYT).—The United States maintains a commanding position in world science but is declining in several important indicators of scientific activity, according to a report the President sent to Congress yesterday.

The report represents the first results of an effort by the National Science Board to develop indicators of the state of the nation's science enterprise. The board, the policy-making unit of the National Science Foundation, said such indicators were needed to provide early warning of trends

and events that might reduce the capacity of American science and technology to meet the nation's needs.

"If such indicators can be developed over the coming years, they should assist in improving the allocation and management of resources for science and technology and in guiding the nation's research and development along paths most rewarding for our society," Dr. H. E. Carter, chairman of the board, said in a covering letter to the President.

Recent increases in unemployment among scientists and engineers are seen by many as evidence that such guidance is

seriously lacking today. The administration and the Congress are currently at odds over several aspects of federal support for research and development efforts.

"The present paucity of such indices limits the conclusions which can be drawn concerning the quality and effectiveness of our scientific and technological effort," Dr. Carter's letter said.

The Science Board's report said the United States has been declining for several years in the percentage of gross national product spent on research and development. In 1967, an estimated 3 percent of GNP was devoted to research and development efforts. By 1971 this had dropped to 2.6 percent, the report said.

## Declines, Increases

In the period from the early 1960s to the early 1970s Britain and France had similar declines while the Soviet Union, Japan and West Germany had increased their percentages.

According to the report, by 1971 the figure for the Soviet Union had climbed to 3 percent from about 2.3 percent in 1963, while Japan had risen from 1.4 percent to about 1.8 percent.

In the United States there has also been a decline relative to total population in the number of scientists and engineers engaged in research and development work. In that respect the Soviet Union passed the United States in 1967 and now leads the country by a substantial margin. In 1971, the latest year for which comparable figures are available, the figure for the Soviet Union was 35 scientists and engineers in research and development for every 10,000 persons in the population. The United States' figure is 28, about equal to the current figure for Japan.



Victor Feather, retiring chief of Britain's Trades Union Congress.

## Regrets Workers' Image

## Retiring TUC Head, Feather, Looks Back

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Victor Feather left school in the Yorkshire town of Bradford at 15, went to work filling bags of flour, joined a union, came to London for a \$25-a-week job and rose to become one of the most important men in the country's power structure.

Now Mr. Feather is 65 years old and retiring as the general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, which represents more than 130 unions and about 10

million workers. He has been Britain's George Meany for four years and he has left a controversial mark on a union movement that has been his life for 37 years.

"The labor movement is much more powerful and much stronger than it ever was," said Mr. Feather in an interview the other day. "We're a real power in the land. Otherwise you wouldn't be talking to me, would you?"

Last month Mr. Feather left Prime Minister Heath and 10 Downing Street after their last meeting on the country's economic problems. This week, for the last time, he is to be the focus at the Trades Union Congress, the annual gathering of workers ranging from airline pilots and fella-hat trimmers to truck drivers and coal miners.

He is leaving his fourth-floor office in Congress House on Great Russell Street well aware that the image of the British working man leaves much to be desired. The image—which Mr. Feather repeatedly has argued is wrong—is that of a worker who easily is led by militants into wildcat strikes and who is more interested in drinking tea and going on strike than in spending a full day on the job.

"Part of the reason for that image is self-denigration by the British themselves," said Mr. Feather, sitting in an office filled with paintings he collects from art schools and elsewhere. "The idea is fed by the British press."

"Trade union news is simply bigger here than it is in the United States. We're a smaller country. A strike gets much more publicity. American papers just don't carry that much news of industrial strife around the country. A strike in Florida is not news in New York. A strike almost anywhere in Britain gets a big play."

"And the faults of management are just never portrayed accurately. Workers are not going to follow militants unless there are real grievances. Many think we are all pirates—but we are really nice people."

Whatever the facts, labor unions in Britain do appear to outsiders as more irresponsible and more militant than those in the United States. The number of days lost in Britain because of strikes, for example, has more than quadrupled in the last four years.

Experts in industrial disputes point to a number of differences in the character of the labor movements in the two countries. They say that union roots run much deeper in British society, that the unions are much more political here, that many are basically anticapitalist, that leaders have less control over members, that fights between unions in the same industry are more frequent because of "multinationalism" and that the result is more visible disruption.

William C. Gould, a professor of law at Stanford Law School and an official of the American National Academy of Arbitrators, recently told a British audience that another contrast was the heavier reliance in the United States on arbitration, which he said was a "dirty word" in Britain. He noted that 94 percent of labor agreements in America carried arbitration clauses and they reduced the inclination to strike.

"Here they often use strikes as the first resort," he said. "In the United States, with arbitration, they often use strikes as the last resort."

In any event, it is the growing

political tone of the TUC that has become the source of anxiety among some British experts. And the blame is placed on the rising influence of left-wing leaders such as Jack Jones of the huge Transport and General Workers Union, Hugh Scanlon of Amalgamated Engineers and the less extreme Mr. Feather himself.

George Woodcock, Mr. Feather's predecessor, was generally viewed as a philosophical, conservative man who felt that the labor unions should take a somewhat independent line without getting too close to the Labor party. But experts such as B. O. Roberts, professor of industrial relations at the London School of Economics, think that Mr. Feather has played things differently.

"What Feather has done—in contrast to Woodcock—has been to turn the Trades Union Congress into a political instrument on Great Russell Street well aware that the image of the British working man leaves much to be desired. The image—which Mr. Feather repeatedly has argued is wrong—is that of a worker who easily is led by militants into wildcat strikes and who is more interested in drinking tea and going on strike than in spending a full day on the job."

Mr. Feather, who is guided on policy by his organization's council, a formidable, often divided, group of labor leaders including Mr. Jones and Mr. Scanlon, has led the formal fight of the trade unions on three crucial issues. The TUC opposed British entry into the Common Market, fought the labor law enacted by the present Tory government, and struggled against Mr. Heath's anti-inflation program with its restraints on wages and prices.

A chunky, cigar-smoking lover of cricket and art, Mr. Feather has a ready wit, the ability to turn a phrase, and an earthy directness that has won him popularity with his fellow trade unionists as well as respect from many employers.

"Don't talk to me about wildcat strikes," he said. "We took the bloody word from the Americans."

At a union conference, he won cheer by denigrating management efforts to modernize at the expense of jobs. He said it was like the "good news and bad news story."

"A man comes home on Friday and tells the wife: Good news, the management says I'm in the forefront of technological advance, I'm helping Britain to solve its balance-of-payments problems and I'm keeping sterling strong. The bad news is—I'm sacked."

Mr. Feather, who will be succeeded by his deputy, Lionel Murray, an economics graduate of Oxford, recognizes that the power of the TUC as such is limited. For example, it cannot order a union to strike or abstain, but it can persuade.

"The movement is much more closely knit than when I took over," he said. "The Trades Union Congress is not the center of a loose federation. We're more representative and more forceful."

"I'm happy about that," he added. "But what still bothers me after all these years is when people say the unions are always wrong."

**Australia Jails Arsonist**

MELBOURNE, Sept. 6 (AP).—A Briton, who started fires that caused damage estimated at \$3.2 million, today was sentenced to 15 years in jail here. Robert Edwin West, formerly of Liverpool, pleaded guilty to a 36-count indictment.

## Obituaries

## Adam J. Galinski, 79, Headed Unit in Polish Resistance

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (WP).—Adam J. Galinski, 79, a Polish underground fighter and later a leader in Polish exile groups, died here on Sunday after a long illness.

He had been sent to concentration camps by both the Germans and then the Russians and finally made his way to Washington in 1950, when he was reunited with his wife, the late Jadwiga Galinska, after a separation of 19 years. She died in 1968.

Mr. Galinski was born in Duna-jew, Poland, and fought with the Polish Army in World War I. After Poland became independent, he remained with its army, fighting against the Bolsheviks for several years.

He then completed his law studies at the University of Lvov and between the world wars was a bank director and director of the emigration section and the social welfare department of the Ministry of Labor and Public Welfare.

**Resistance Fighter**  
When World War II broke out, Mr. Galinski, who was then director of social welfare of the Vilno Province, became one of the organizing leaders of the Polish underground movement in the Vilno area.

The Gestapo arrested him in 1944 and he was sent to a concentration camp in Lithuania but escaped with the help of Polish partisans.

Mr. Galinski resumed his underground activities and was a delegate to the Polish government in exile for the Vilno district when he was arrested by the Russians in 1945.

A Soviet war tribunal sentenced him to death but this later was reduced to 15 years of hard labor. He served 11 1/2 years in a concentration camp at Vorkuta in Russia's Arctic region.

A post-Stalin tribunal offered Mr. Galinski his freedom and he was repatriated to Poland.

## Preston Goodfellow

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Col. M. Preston Goodfellow, 81, the publisher of the Brooklyn Eagle in the 1930s and a deputy director of the Office of Strategic Services in World War II, died in Washington yesterday after an apparent heart attack. He was also president of the Overseas Reconstruction Corp. in Washington.

Col. Goodfellow was a native of Brooklyn, studied journalism at New York University and started as a district reporter on the Brooklyn Times. He worked his way up to city editor and war correspondent on the Mexican border, where he also did some writing for The New York Times.

After World War I, he joined the business side of the Eagle and was its publisher from 1932 to 1938 when he sold his interest, a few weeks after the end of a 13-week strike by the Newspaper Guild in 1937.

In World War II Col. Goodfellow's role was the encouragement of guerrilla movements in occupied countries of Europe and Asia. After the war, Col. Goodfellow continued his interest in journalism as publisher of the Focustelle (Globe) Tribune. He had also been a director of the Boys Club of America.

**William M. Davy**  
CLEVELAND, Sept. 6 (NYT).—William M. Davy, 78, first international organizer for what is now the American Newspaper Guild, and executive secretary of the guild's Local No. 1, Cleveland Newspaper Guild, for more than 30 years, died yesterday in Lakewood Hospital.

Mr. Davy was one of three

Cleveland newsmen who organized the first local newspaper union in 1933. Several months later the three sent a telegram to the late New York columnist Heywood Brown informing Mr. Brown that he had been elected guild international president and urged Mr. Brown to help the guild organize throughout the country.

## Frank Ekins

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Frank Ekins, 63, a former New York Times sports writer whose coverage of skiing spurred its development in the United States in the 1930s and 1940s, died yesterday in Mount Sinai Hospital. Since leaving The Times in 1954, he had been chief of public information for the Office of International Trade Fairs of the Department of Commerce in Washington, secretary of the New York City Department of Air Pollution Control and, since 1968, assistant for community relations to the president of the Agricultural and Technical College of the State University at Farmingdale, Long Island.

## Jesse Dunsmore Clarkson

BAY SHORE, N.Y., Sept. 6 (NYT).—Jesse Dunsmore Clarkson, 76, author, historian and former professor emeritus of history at Brooklyn College, died yesterday at a hospital near this New York City suburb.

Prof. Clarkson was an expert in Russian history and the author of "A History of Russia" published in 1961. He went to Brooklyn College as assistant professor in 1938. He became chairman of the department in 1937 and retired in 1967.

## Strike Action By Physicians Grows in India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (UPI).—A strike by 1,000 physicians in Bombay has spread to New Delhi and authorities said today it threatens hospitals throughout India.

"It will become a nationwide strike," Dr. Hans Nagar, a strike leader, predicted today at Safdarjung Hospital where treatment of the sick had almost stopped.

The stoppage began 18 days ago in Bombay when young doctors, mostly interns, went on strike for better pay and working conditions. Their colleagues in New Delhi went on a 48-hour sympathy strike yesterday.

The doctors said that unless the government meets their demands, the strike will spread throughout India.

## Blasts Aboard Ship Stuck in Mississippi

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Coast Guard said a series of explosions occurred yesterday aboard the Liberian freighter Key Largo which has been burning since Sunday, and efforts to extinguish the blaze have resumed.

The 306-foot ship has been resting on the Mississippi River bottom about 50 miles downstream from New Orleans since it was intentionally grounded after fire broke out Sunday.

A spokesman said crewmen from a Coast Guard cutter in the area would pump water aboard and hoped to board the vessel open hatch and pump water into the holds.

## Bomb in Gas Depot Levels Entire Block in Belfast

BELFAST, Sept. 6 (UPI).—A bomb ignited a warehouse full of bottled gas and destroyed an entire city block of buildings near central Belfast, the army said.

An army spokesman said the area was evacuated before the blast and there were no known injuries. "It was our most spectacular bomb in months," he said. "It literally flattened the surrounding buildings."

The spokesman said two armed men were seen before the blast in the warehouse on York Street after giving employees there a 15-minute warning to flee. The warehouse exploded in a huge ball of flame followed by a

series of smaller explosions as bottles of gas ignited in the debris.

Police sealed off neighboring streets as firemen rushed to the scene. Earlier today, police said gunmen wounded two policemen, one seriously, in a temple in Belfast and the Irish Republic.

Others attacked a village police station in County Londonderry. They said gunmen raked the police station in Magherafelt with gunfire for more than two hours in a pre-dawn raid. The defenders said they suffered no casualties in the attack but said they believed they hit one of the gunmen.

## Heath to Visit Dublin

DUBLIN, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Edward Heath will visit the Republic of Ireland Sept. 17, for talks with President Liam Cosgrave of the Irish Republic, Mr. Cosgrave's office announced today.

The announcement did not specify a site, saying merely the talks would take place "in the country."

Sources said the precise meeting place was still being discussed. Mr. Heath is to leave for the republic in the morning and return to Britain the same day.

British officials could not say immediately whether Mr. Heath would be accompanied by Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home. It will be the first official visit by a British prime minister to the republic, which was created in 1922.

**casino d'enghien**

FAMOUS CASINO ON THE LAKE  
6 miles North of Paris - Phone 964.08.60

The only select gambling club where ladies are admitted

Theatre  
Restaurants  
Gd Hôtel des Bains \*\*\*\*  
Phone 964.00.18  
Swimming-pool  
Thermal Establishment

## INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

**U.S. REAL ESTATE**  
**12% NET CASH RETURN**  
**ON INVESTMENT**  
(Secured by special terms of offering)

Successful, private investor-syndicator offers unique opportunity to sophisticated individuals or societies who desire to participate in the joint venturing of existing first quality, high cash flow properties. Investments would be specifically and fully secured; properties fully managed; collateral guarantees constantly increase while investment at risk constantly diminishes.

This is not a volatile, fluctuating investment symptomatic of the times. This is a conservative, secure, sound, long-range, yet immediately rewarding concept and opportunity.

Prefer associates willing and able to invest upwards of \$100,000; earnings may be drawn monthly or quarterly at the rate of 15% per month.

Address enquiries and expression of interest to:  
Box D-4170, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**ANTIBES COTE D'AZUR**  
**RIVES AZUR PARC**

Luxurious apartments, panoramic view on sea and mountains. 200 m. beach, calm swimming, tennis garden. Near golf course, riding, harbor.

READY SUMMER 1973 - CREDIT - BANK GUARANTEED  
FROM STUDIOS AT F. 78.000 TO 4 ROOMS AT F. 175.000

**RIVES AZUR PARC - Chemin des Bréguières**  
(near hôtel Tananarive) 06600 ANTIBES, France, Tel. 34-55-72

ADJUDICATION TRIBUNAL DE COMMERCE DE PARIS,  
September 18th, 1973, at 2:15 p.m.,  
Commercial premises.

**CAFE - BRASSERIE - RESTAURANT "LE GLOBE"**

BILLIARDS, AUDITORIUM, SHOPPING, HOME THEATRE, FURNITURE, EXPORT/IMPORT, FOODS, RESTAURANT SUPPLIES.

**8, BOULEVARD DE STRASBOURG - PARIS**

With commercial lease (2,000 sq.m.) and 4th category liquor license. Starting price: FFm. 300,000 (negotiable). Deposit: FFm. 150,000. Apply: Mr. POFELIN, Notary in Paris, 164 Rue St-Germain, 75006 Paris. Mr. GOURDAIN, Manager, 174, Bd. St-Germain, Paris.

**FRENCH RIVIERA**

Extensive Selection of Luxury Villas, Apartments and Land.  
For sale and rent.  
Personal Service by Resident Expert Staff.

Agency PISANO (Dept. H.T.)  
49-42 Bd. Wilson, 06600 ANTIBES.  
Tel. 34.11.88/34.64.12

**PARADISE ON LAKE CONSTANCE (GERMANY)**

Lake-front villa in exclusive, secluded section of Constance. Newly built, suitable for private residence and business headquarters. Setting, quality of construction and layout of grounds rank this property among the most desirable on the lake. All water sports possible from clean private 50 m. beach. 4,738 sq.m. (1.3 acres). Price: D.M. 2.5 million. Further information from: Gernot Heert, D-735 Konstanz (Germany), P.O. Box 799.

**20% DISCOUNT**  
Take advantage of the 20% Discount (European ave.) from devaluation in U.S. Real Estate with

**PANORAMA PROPERTIES, INC.**

Land, Income Properties, Investment Programs. Devaluation has created opportunity for you. Panorama, one of the world's leading international Real Estate Specialists, offers comprehensive investment programs for international investors. Other unique programs. More than 1,000 real estate professionals in 50 U.S. locations and 47 countries to serve you.

**PANORAMA PROPERTIES, INC.**  
Address: 310 14th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Phone: 202-782-3900.

**FRENCH PROVINCES**  
**HIGH GLASS**  
**AND NEW PROPERTY**

35,000 sq.m. in Méditerranée (France) 1 h. 15 from Paris (Southern Highway):

- 7 bedrooms, large kitchen, 3 bathrooms and a large living room (60 sq.m.).
- House for gardener, 4 individual garages, horse-stable, pig-stable, sheep-stable.
- Central heating (oil or coal).
- External and internal pools.

PRICE: Fr. 2,000,000.  
Apply: M. SCHWARTZ  
49178 FONTENAY/S.-BOIS.

**Don't miss the Tribune's special feature**  
**"REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES in SPAIN"**  
which will be published on  
**FRIDAY, SEPT. 28**

To place an advertisement contact:  
Mrs. Ana Maria PALACIOS,  
International Herald Tribune,  
V Plaza Conde del Valle de Sueni, Madrid 15, Spain.  
Telephone: 257.3065.

**houses in Perigord dream houses... profitable houses**

Dream houses because of the choice of the building sites in the enchanting landscape of this region with its wonderfully pleasant way of life. Profitable houses because their value is always increasing. This is also a good reason why they are agreeable in a house in Perigord.

"MAISONS DU PERIGORD"  
24103 BISSAC  
Tel. (33) 57.12.75-76 fax 5430 mdpborge  
24103 BISSAC  
3, rue des cordeliers (at the bridge)  
Tel. (33) 57.12.75-76 fax 5430 mdpborge  
24300 SARLAT  
3, rue des cordeliers (at the bridge)  
Tel. (33) 57.12.75-76 fax 5430 mdpborge

**RESTORATION AND INSTALLATION:**  
Our research and work coordination departments are at your disposal and can provide you with all the professional workmen necessary.

To receive a complete documentation return this fully completed to:  
Maison du Perigord / BP 33  
24103 BISSAC

name:  
address:  
profession:

For Company interested in moving or expanding to Portugal, to benefit from local advantages (Labour rate), legal and financial resources offered.

**WE HAVE**  
**21,000 sq.m. LAND (more than 4 acres)**  
located in  
**INDUSTRIAL ZONE**  
Power equipment. Attractively located.  
**20 MILES FROM LISBOA, 5 MILES FROM CINTRA**  
Excellent access.  
Write for details: Box D-4160, Herald, Paris.

**MARBELLA**  
Most beautiful  
**HILLTOPLOT**

In Europe's most desirable resort. Ideal for villa or investment. Panoramic view of Africa and Gibraltar. Privacy. Three minutes from beach. Water and electrical lines installed. 2.154 sq.m. Price: \$24,000.

Contact: Mr. Clow, Box 68, Palm Beach, Edifício Alhambra, Avenida Alcazar, Marbella, Spain. Tel.: 85-84-88.

**FOR SALE:**  
**LARGE COMFORTABLE COTTAGE IN AUSTRIA'S FAMOUS SALZKAMMERGUT**  
situated above lake (10 minutes walk) on sunny, south-west slope. Absolute privacy, free of noise and traffic. Uniquely beautiful landscape. Panoramic view of lake and mountains. All conveniences. Typical Austrian tile stove. Water supply exclusively from private mountain spring. Property (approx. 1.25 acres), situated 18 miles from Salzburg, a nature reserve area. Approximately 5 miles from Autobahn Salzburg-Vienna. Right of preemption for neighboring plot (approx. 0.3 acre) if desired. Prospects available. For further details please contact: Urich & Finger, DRG (agents), 61 Aachen, Kaiser-Friedrich-Allee 1/3, West Germany.

**GENEVA**  
on the lake  
**LUXURIOUS**  
**18th century house**

In garden maintained by owner, 10 minutes drive from Geneva. Living-room, dining room, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, staff quarters adjoining. Telephone. Fully furnished. To be rented the whole year except for six weeks in the summer.

M. H. BROUILLET & Co.  
25 Quai des Bergues,  
CH-1201 Geneva. Tel.: 51-28-08.

**It's palm trees waving gently beneath a Caribbean moon...**

**It's Tia Maria, the coffee liqueur.**



## Chilean Police Use Tear Gas To Break Up Left-Right Clash

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Riot police were on full alert for fresh trouble in the Chilean capital today after tough action last night to prevent a street battle between rival political militants.

The Moneda Presidential Palace was closely guarded throughout the night after a series of incidents in which the police fired volleys of tear gas to separate crash-helmeted "shock troops" of leftists and rightists.

Witnesses saw several youths detained and others bleeding from cuts as demonstrators scattered to escape the police. But hospital spokesmen said they had seen nobody seriously injured although they treated dozens of people affected by the tear gas, which made the air unbreatable throughout the city center.

**Simultaneous Rallies**  
Trouble began when rival militants who had been "protecting" women staging simultaneous rallies for and against Socialist President Salvador Allende marched threateningly toward each other along the broad Avenida Alameda.

Stones and fists flew as fringe groups made contact, then a

wedge of riot police, about 200 strong, forced its way between them. Police used batons and plexiglass shields.

The police opened up with tear-gas guns, first against opposition groups marching several thousand strong toward their coronation, and then against the leftists, less numerous, behind them.

The police also launched flares which drifted down on tiny parachutes. Water cannon moved in to douse stubborn groups of demonstrators.

### Later Incidents

In later, less serious incidents, police used tear gas on opposition demonstrators who had toured through side streets to approach the Moneda Palace, and stopped cars from approaching the area.

In the two women's rallies last night, opposition demonstrators outnumbered government supporters.

Tens of thousands of opposition women, waving white handkerchiefs and Chilean flags, chanted "He should go" in response to a tape recording relayed over loudspeakers of the part of a speech Mr. Allende made last week in which he said he would resign "if the people so wanted."

Pro-government women, meeting outside the Moneda, numbered about 3,000. But this small turnout was not expected, since several hundred thousand supporters had marched past the Moneda the night before, on the third anniversary of Mr. Allende's election.

His government today was planning tactics to meet a fresh onslaught on the political front, while problems caused by a series of interlocking strikes by mostly middle-class sectors remained unresolved.

## Iceland Group Confers In Bonn on Dispute

BONN, Sept. 6 (AP).—An Icelandic delegation headed by Foreign Minister Einar Agustsson today opened another round of talks with West German officials on their fishing dispute.

The talks in Bonn, expected to last at least two days, centered on efforts to achieve an interim solution to the dispute over Iceland's unilateral extension of its coastal fishing limits from 12 to 50 miles.

### Pyeongyang Subway Opens

TOKYO, Sept. 6 (AP).—A subway, automated and centrally controlled, has been opened in the North Korean capital of Pyongyang, the Korean Central News Agency reported today.



Women demonstrate in downtown Santiago against Chilean President Salvador Allende.

## Paying Up to £1,000 to Smugglers

## U.K. Police Face Tide of Illegal Immigrants

LONDON, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—They arrive in crates, under piles of vegetables and in custom-built sealed compartments. They travel secretly by plane, boat or truck and many die on the way.

They are illegal immigrants, so eager to quit their developing countries to seek work on welfare-state benefits in Britain that they are prepared to pay up to £1,000 to smugglers to get them here.

The smuggling of clandestine immigrants is the latest problem to confront British police. The practice has developed into a major growth sector of British crime.

Already this year British courts have dealt with cases involving the attempted smuggling of more than 100 immigrants but police believe a vastly greater number is involved. Some unofficial estimates say that up to 10,000 illegal immigrants have come to Britain over the past four years.

The British Home Office says that 342 persons have been prosecuted for illegal immigration in 1970, 1971 and 1972.

### To Avoid Delays

Many illegal immigrants hold British passports and would have been entitled to come here. But people from the British Commonwealth are admitted at a rate of only 2,500 a year. Many try to jump a queue which would delay their arrival for months or even years.

Police have also brought to justice criminals who equipped illegal immigrants with forged

documents purporting to prove British citizenship.

"These people are often offered the most primitive conditions and it is a safe bet that some have died coming across," one senior police officer said of the illegal immigrants.

In court, judges have been told of Asians found in secret compartments of "juggernaut" trucks, in tiny crates which almost became coffins and under heaps of cauliflowers or television sets.

Cost guards have reported unexplained oil slicks off England's south and west coasts, slicks which may have come from sinking smuggling ships.

### Several Feared Drowned

Several Asians were feared drowned last June after a converted naval patrol boat sank off southwest England.

One fully clothed body was found and two other passengers were missing after a dinghy capsized. Two Britons were jailed for 18 and 12 months for smuggling activities connected with the case.

Favorite springboards for the movement of illegal immigrants are the North Sea and the Channel coasts of France, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Last month police in the small Dutch fishing port of Scheveningen seized a British trawler in the early hours of the morning and found 26 Asians huddled inside or splashing about in the water.

Seven men, including the trawler skipper, were later charged in England with conspiring to sneak them through British customs.

Customs and police officials fear that smugglers' techniques are becoming more and more sophisticated. "This business is a lucrative one and we are fighting criminals who know a lot," said one senior immigration officer.

### Special Unit Set Up

Earlier this year the Conservative government set up a special organization to deal with what Immigration Minister David Lane called "this deplorable practice."

The illegal-immigration unit, described by a police spokesman as a "mini-Interpol," is based in a building on the Embankment overlooking the River Thames.

The Daily Express recently reported the existence of "an international racket based on illegal immigrants, drugs and diamonds which is being operated in Britain by an Asian Mafia-style organization."

"Thousands of illegal immigrants live in its power," having smuggled drugs and jewels into Britain during their illicit crossings, the newspaper said.

Police are confident that they are becoming wise to the smugglers' skills. "Our special unit is a comparatively new weapon but it has already achieved several important successes," said a customs spokesman.

## After Abduction From Calif. Nests

## Helpless Young Birds of Prey Get Survival Training at Clinic

By Mike Goodman

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6.—They still have the tools to survive: needle-sharp talons that can crush an arm, eyes as powerful as telescopes, strong, hooked beaks, tireless, wide wings to soar for hours during the hunt.

But if one of the 25 golden eagles or hawks on a vacant horse ranch near the San Fernando Valley were set free now, it would starve to death.

They don't know how to hunt. Some have never even flown.

Those skills would have taken parent birds up to nine months to teach, and they never got the chance.

The birds at the ranch were stolen from their nests as babies by would-be falconers or pet-seekers, and later abandoned, allowed to escape or seized by authorities.

The ranch has been converted into a "bird-of-prey rehabilitation clinic." The 25 birds perch in the shade of an old eucalyptus tree.

The clinic is a unique project by state fish and game authorities and bird lovers—a project designed to return predatory birds safely to the wild.

"We were collecting so many birds we had to do something," said Robert Jones, the game warden supervising the clinic. "The zoo just can't take any more."

He said the number of predatory birds stolen from nests has zoomed in the last few years.

Motivated by man's old obsession to possess birds of prey, the abductors have penetrated some of Southern California's most remote wilderness areas, using motorcycles and four-wheel-drive vehicles, Mr. Jones said.

"Here's the result," he said as he surveyed the rows of hawks and eagles on their roosts. "It's either destroy the birds or teach them how to survive—and we're not going to destroy them."

Twenty-two birds have been returned to the wilds since the clinic opened a few months ago. Each bird has its own sad history.

● A golden eagle—taken from its nest as a baby 15 years ago by a Hollywood "wildlife trainer"—was confiscated recently by authorities because of maltreatment and because it is illegal now for private citizens to possess golden eagles.

● A red-tailed hawk chased a man down a Pacific Coast highway. Abandoned and starving, the bird apparently thought the man was its former master and was trying to land on his arm—because the former master was

the only source of food known by the bird.

● A young golden eagle was turned over to authorities by a sheepish man who had bought it for \$40 as a pet but had fed it only bologna for two weeks. The bird was near death.

"It's up to me. I'm their parents now," said Steve Hoddy, 23, one of two young men who have volunteered to live at the ranch and retrain the birds.

He and Donald Trimmer, 18, sleep in a tiny camper while they are renovating the broken-down ranch house.

Beginning at dawn, when it is cool, they take one or two birds to a nearby hilltop for training.

Unlike domestic animals, such as dogs, predatory birds have no emotional bond with their masters, Mr. Hoddy said, explaining that he can control the birds only because they depend on him for food.

As soon as a bird learns to use its wings and tail feathers in the air currents on the training hill, it is taught to hunt.

At first a lure, which looks like a large leather beanbag and has meat tied to it, is swung in the air at the end of a rope, or dragged across the ground to develop the bird's basic hunting skills.

The bird learns to identify a small moving object with food. Then it moves on to live animals.

Mr. Hoddy said that sometimes he must bring live pigeons, rabbits or rodents to the hill, but usually there's enough local small game.

"As their hunting skills improve I make them less dependent on me for food, until we feel they can survive in the wilds," Mr. Hoddy said.

The birds are then released where they won't infringe on a resident bird's territory, he said.

Mr. Hoddy said that the bird clinic is supported financially by donations from private citizens and conservation groups.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Swedish King Shows

## Some Improvement

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 6 (UPI).—King Gustaf VI Adolf, 90, improved somewhat today and his heart activity, which was irregular yesterday, was better, his personal chief physician, Prof. Gunnar Bioerck, announced.

Prof. Bioerck added, however, that the king's condition was "almost unchanged" compared to yesterday and was still serious. But he said there were some good signs.

## London Weighs Tourist Tax Of 50p a Night

LONDON, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—The Greater London Council today proposed a compulsory tax on visitors to the city to help pay for public services in the British capital.

The council said the tax, if approved by the government, probably would take the form of a hotel bed tax, possibly of 50 pence a night.

It said the reason for the formal tourist tax was to lighten the burden on the London taxpayer.

## British Minister Accused of Lying By Commons Unit

LONDON, Sept. 6 (UPI).—A House of Commons all-party select committee today accused Aerospace Minister Michael Heseltine, 40, of lying to Parliament. Mr. Heseltine immediately denied the charge.

The Commons Select Committee on Science and Technology made its charge in a report on a project for a 300-mile-an-hour hovertrain which was turned down by the government.

It accused Mr. Heseltine of lying to Parliament when he said on Feb. 12 that the government was still considering whether to provide financial support for continuation of the project.

But it said that on Feb. 14 Mr. Heseltine told the committee itself that the government decided on Jan. 29 not to provide the necessary financial backing.

"Mr. Heseltine's answer on Feb. 14 was, therefore, untrue," the committee's report said. In a personal statement, Mr. Heseltine replied, "I have absolutely no doubt about saying I did not lie."

## 540 Ethnic Germans Get Soviet Exit Visas

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Soviet authorities authorized 540 ethnic Germans to be repatriated to West Germany in August, a Western diplomatic source said today.

Since the beginning of the year, about 2,250 ethnic Germans have obtained visas to go to West Germany, the source said. The figure has steadily increased each month. In January, it was 135; in June, 280, and in July, 450, according to the source. In 1972, 3,350 ethnic Germans emigrated to West Germany.

New concepts for tomorrow

## How to keep enough energy flowing? Deep-freeze it.

Growing cities, expanding industries call for more and more electric power. To keep it coming through the conductors, Siemens engineers propose to utilize a remarkable effect: at extremely low temperatures, some metals suddenly lose their ohmic resistance. Cooling them with liquid helium to about  $-270^{\circ}$ —close to absolute zero—turns conductors into superconductors. The energy loss of a superconducting cable is much less, the power it can carry much greater than with a conventional cable.

Our research men are in the forefront of this development because Siemens is no novice in power engineering. Switchgear and nuclear power stations apart, they have done useful work on power transmission before. On cables insulated with plastics, oil or gas, and on gas-filled tubular conductors.

In this as in every other field of electrical and electronic engineering, what we pioneered yesterday is reality today. And today we are pioneering tomorrow.

Our publication "This is Siemens" will be sent on request. Siemens AG, D-8000 München 1, P.O. Box 103a, Germany

## Siemens boosts electric power—today and tomorrow



SIEMENS



## The President and Congress

Confidence in the presidency, Mr. Nixon told his press conference, can be restored, in the first place, by the President not allowing his own confidence to be destroyed, and, secondly, "by doing something."

This is an excellent prescription, and Mr. Nixon's whole bearing indicates he has not allowed his confidence in himself to deteriorate under the impact of Watergate in its varied aspects. But the President cannot "do something," at least in the areas discussed by Mr. Nixon, alone. He must, to achieve constructive results in the domestic field, have the confidence of Congress; in foreign affairs, he needs the confidence of other governments and—for real results—that of Congress as well.

The program Mr. Nixon announced in the flush of political victory and before the Watergate defeat was by no means uncontroversial. His priorities were not accepted at face value by a Democratic legislature, nor by many groups among the citizenry at large. To bring this program to fulfillment would require, under the best of circumstances, a major effort of persuasion by the President, and certainly close liaison with party leaders on Capitol Hill.

It was the lack of that liaison which was most resented, even before the Watergate explosion, by members of Mr. Nixon's own party; when the operations of the White

House staff, which reflected and intensified that breach in communication between the two ends of Pennsylvania Avenue came under the microscope, the resentment increased.

It can hardly be diminished, now, by Mr. Nixon's lectures on a "disappointing" congressional record. Healing the breach, and getting down to the serious work of government, will call for all that cooperation Mr. Nixon promised Wednesday night; it is indeed necessary for "the executive, the White House—all the agencies of government"—to "work with the leaders of Congress" if anything is to be done in the nation's interest.

Meanwhile, there is still Watergate. President Nixon has jeopardized confidence in the presidency by the manner, rather than the fact, of his defense of presidential confidentiality. The outcome of this dispute with Congress and the courts will have a very important impact on President Nixon's ability to accomplish those things which are necessary, not only to restore faith in his office, but to keep the country moving forward. To "do something"—to combat inflation, advance world peace and surmount the energy crisis, are goals of paramount importance. No one quarrels with Mr. Nixon on these goals. But to win acceptance of his prescriptions for achieving them, confidence must come first, and that is not a matter of simple assertion, but of hard work.

## The Price of Oil

In Kuwait this week, the Arab oil producers debated the Libyan expropriation of several more foreign petroleum companies. In Algeria, at the current meeting of Third-World governments, the Arabs pressed for a world-wide boycott of Israel. In New York and San Francisco, major American oil companies pondered their response to the Libyan takeovers. And in Tripoli, the Libyans announced that for the second time in a month they are raising the price of their oil.

Up to the end of 1970, Libyan crude oil had been selling in the range of \$1.60 to \$2 a barrel. In early 1971, the market suddenly changed. World demand was rapidly rising and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries turned itself into a tightly run cartel that began raising prices rapidly. The price of Libyan crude was \$4.60 last Aug. 1. During the month, in the course of taking control of four American companies, the Libyan government said that it would sell its oil at \$4.90. Now, after the latest expropriations, the government says that the price will be \$6 a barrel.

Obviously, the price of oil is going to continue to rise. The only questions are how far and how fast. Persian Gulf crude, lower in quality than Libya's but far more important in quantity, was selling about \$1.20 a barrel until 1971. Now it is up over \$3 a barrel and the governments represented at the Kuwait meeting must decide whether to follow the Libyans upward. All of the industrial nations are now struggling desperately with rapid inflation in which the price of oil is a major component.

For the American oil companies, one issue is whether to go into the European courts to try to prevent the sale of oil from the expropriated Libyan wells. The companies probably could not cut off completely the trading in this oil, but they could certainly make life very difficult for any large buyers. Since the United States gets less than 2 percent of its oil from Libya, the effects here of any disruption would be limited largely

to the air quality standards. The sudden withdrawal of low-sulfur Libyan oil would probably make it impossible to enforce the present anti-pollution standards on the East Coast next winter. But a break in the flow from Libya to Europe would have a far more severe impact. West Germany, for example, depends on Libya for 25 percent of its oil.

We are apparently coming into a time of unprecedented tension between the United States and some of the Arab governments. The United States has a responsibility to avoid tactics that would threaten great damage to other countries that have the bad luck to be more vulnerable than we to pressure on the oil valve. The other industrial countries, for their part, may eventually be driven to consider whether they are prepared to pay endlessly escalating prices for their fuel.

President Nixon, at his press conference, announced a meeting with his advisers next Saturday to take up the question of fuel supplies. There is considerable anxiety within his own administration, as in most other industrial nations' governments, regarding oil for the coming winter. For this country, the proper response to the immediate threat would be an explicit and enforceable program of fuel conservation this winter.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### No Oil Diplomacy

President Nixon has made it plain that the United States will not sell Israel's independence for Arab oil, no matter how tight the energy squeeze becomes. But he has also made it plain that he faults both Israel and the Arabs for failure to do as much as they should to advance a negotiated peace in the Middle East. We feel Mr. Nixon is right on both counts. This country cannot submit to diplomatic or economic blackmail by the Arabs. Neither can it relax its "pro-peace" pressure in the volatile Middle East.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### International Opinion

#### Terror in Paris

It is difficult if not impossible to both save human lives and respect the dignity of nations. Nevertheless, this is what the French government attempted to do by adopting a strategy based on a legal fiction that is not only questionable—and that is of no importance under such circumstances—but open to criticism in its very principle in so much as it sets up a distinction among the various hostages.

In brief, the Quai d'Orsay explained that it could not allow French citizens to be kidnapped by foreigners on French soil and taken out of the country under the threat of weapons, and what is more, with an escort of French police. However, for the foreign hostages, it said, it was ready to admit that following certain obscure events which took place within the extraterritorial limits of a foreign embassy, they may be taken to an airport (preferably in diplomatic vehicles) and placed upon a foreign aircraft to be flown toward an Arab country willing to accept them.

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

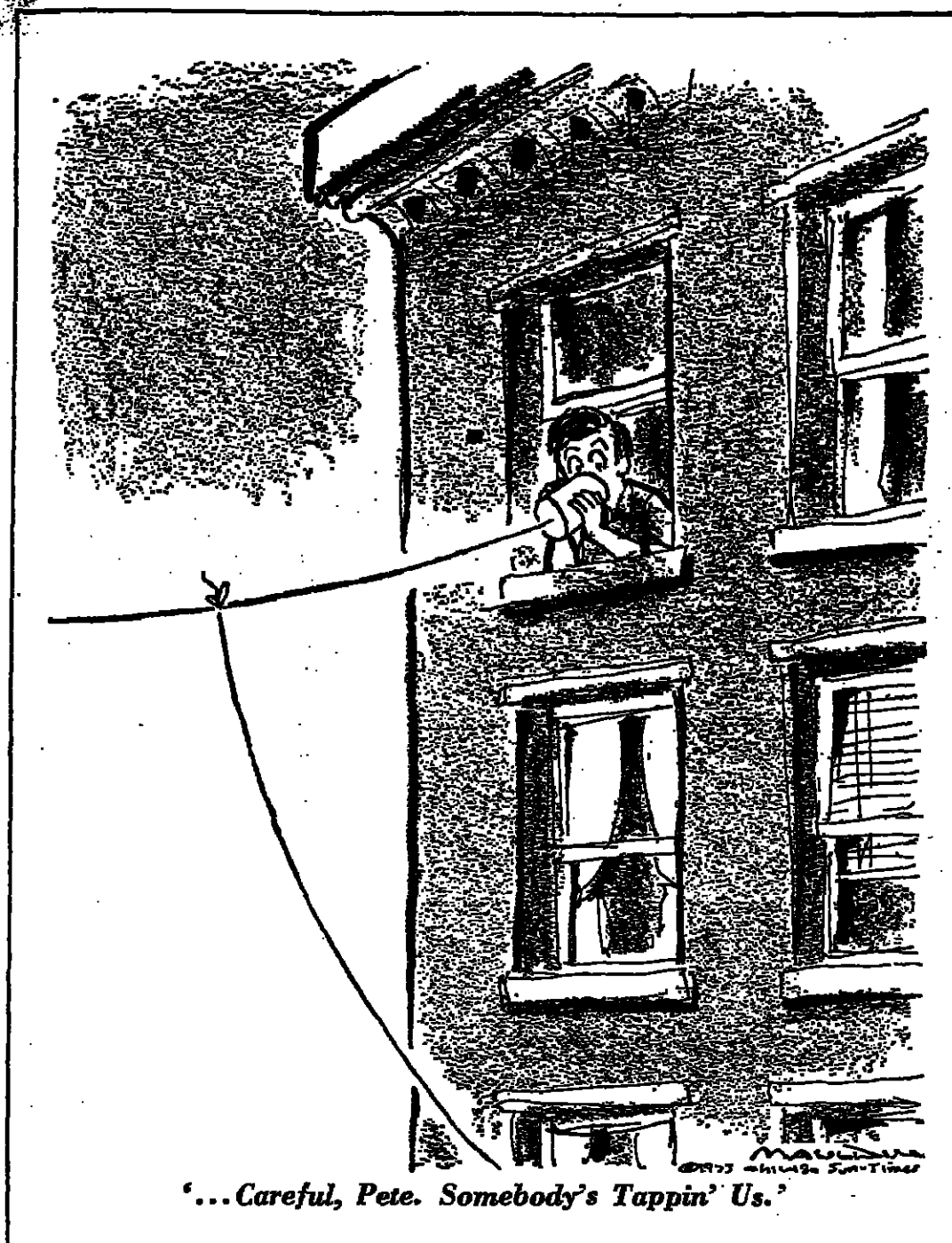
September 7, 1898

CHELSEA—Why try to impress upon your English reading public the Centigrade scale of quoting the thermometer? What does it mean to your readership? Absolutely nothing, not even extreme heat or cold. As well may you try to change an Englishman from his pounds, pence, and morning tub, and the American from his dollars and nickels and jingoism. (From a letter to the editor.)

#### Fifty Years Ago

September 7, 1923

WASHINGTON—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes has asked the Budget Bureau for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 next year for enforcing prohibition. This amount is \$1,000,000 more than last year. In addition to the increased appropriation for combating the rum-runners, the commissioner asks for \$500,000 additional for anti-drug enforcement.



## An Opportunity for Kissinger

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—In the days since he was nominated to be the 57th secretary of state, Henry Kissinger has arranged a series of intensive discussions with the most experienced former and present leaders of the State Department and the Foreign Service.

This gesture to the old pros is obviously good manners and good public relations, but it is more than that. It is an attempt to rescue many useful men from the isolation of their private lives, to get the benefit of their experience and wisdom, and to restore some trust and continuity to the operations of a talented but dispirited department of government. He is also talking to the young people who are coming as well as to the Old Guard who are going, but that's another story.

Meanwhile, in these days when thoughtful minds in Washington are trying to learn the lessons of past blunders and tragedies, it may be that this reaching out for help to men who have been here before could have a wider and even a more formal application.

Why, in these difficult next three and a half years of the Nixon administration, should this effort to find common approaches to common national problems not be applied to other departments and agencies of the government—not merely in casual and occasional but in regular meetings? The principle of inviting the cooperation of past officials was recognized in the sixties when former presidents were given the right to speak in the Senate without a vote. Unfortunately, Presidents Truman and Johnson never responded to this opportunity, but the principle is still sound.

President John Quincy Adams demonstrated after his overwhelming defeat by Andrew Jackson in 1828 how a man can continue his public service if he puts the interests of the nation above personal pride.

Like most ex-presidents and effective and energetic cabinet members, John Q. found retirement a relief but after a while a bore, so he ran for the House of Representatives in 1830, was elected and re-elected eight times, and, according to his biographer, W. C. Ford, "he entered upon [17] years of influence and combat which made his congressional

service unique and quite the most important part of his career." Well, we have lost both Lyndon Johnson and Harry Truman in the last year, but on the whole we have also been losing the advice and experience of many former cabinet members who are still active, probably wiser and more objective than when they were in office here, but who have been unused and uninvited to return. Kissinger's point is that this is stupid and wasteful.

Of course, some of these former members are invited to White House dinners and occasionally people like Douglas Dillon and Henry Fowler are asked to use their experience as former secretaries of the Treasury on committees to study the sickness of the dollar.

But, in general, the record of recent presidents in using the enormous talents of this country's experienced men and women, with or without previous high office in Washington, is a little sad. The opportunity is recognized in theory. The Old Boys are put on committees and, old or young, they usually work very hard, but their reports to the whole are filed and forgotten.

So what to do? At least, the bad habit of appointing amateurs to the cabinet and then ignoring them when they resign—usually just when they have learned their jobs—is not ideal or very sensible.

### An Old Story

Usually, these men come to Washington and are confronted with more work and problems than they can understand, then leave for more private freedom than they can bear, and are forgotten just when they might do some useful public service in their private lives.

This is a very old story in Washington. Back in 1910, in his revised edition of "The American Commonwealth," Lord Bryce wrote a wise and critical chapter on "Why the Best Men Do Not Go Into Politics" in the United States, and what he had to say then about the dangers of public life is much more apparent now after Watergate.

Nevertheless, if we cannot get our best minds to come to Washington, at least we should be able to hold on to the men who do, to appoint permanent under secretaries of the departments from the Civil Service who can carry on from one administration or

crisis to the next, and then call back the former cabinet officers for regular consultation, instead of giving them a formal farewell letter and tossing them on the scrap heap.

Walter Lippmann once suggested that former cabinet members should be given nonvoting privileges to speak in the House of Representatives, just as former presidents may now do in the Senate. But this is probably expecting too much. Mr. Kissinger seems to be searching for a compromise. He is expanding the area of consultation with the old pros and the young Foreign Service rebels, and if this notion were put on a more regular basis, it might ease the tensions between the generations and the amateurs.

Agnew's resignation, moreover, was coupled with an earthly frank assessment of his chances to be indicted by the grand jury.

Thus the Vice-President's long, candid talk with the President, covering a full two hours—his second with Mr. Nixon on the criminal investigation into alleged kickbacks before Agnew was elected Vice-President—amounted to a declaration of political independence from Richard M. Nixon.

### Notice Served

The signal that Agnew was preparing his own lonely defense line, and would hold out on that line for as long as he could, was clearly evident in the careful construction he used in his Aug. 21 press conference demanding a full-fledged investigation of Justice Department leaks on the Agnew investigation. Agnew bluntly noted then that he would not be driven out of "the high

## Great Issues—Nixon Seeks Change of Focus

By Murrey Marder

WASHINGTON (WP)—President Nixon tried to wrench America's attention from the Watergate case and other domestic ills Wednesday, to focus once more on the great issues of world peace.

His attempt to rekindle excitement over new ventures in global policy repeatedly were sidetracked at his news conference by more mundane, more personal and more challenging questions. Only where foreign policy hit a domestic nerve, on the interaction of the Arab-Israeli conflict and looming oil scarcity, did his press conference reach the range of international subjects that most interest the President.

Nixon nevertheless showed where he will center his own plans for the nation: on moving forward with planned nuclear and conventional arms negotiations with the Soviet Union; on expanding ties with China, but simultaneously holding to a strategy of negotiating from strength.

The President served notice that he is prepared for more battles with Congress. If necessary, to prevent what he labeled the "fatal mistake" of slicing the defense budget to pay for domestic programs.

His tone was by no means as belligerent toward the Democratic-controlled Congress as it was a month ago when he denounced its decision to cancel a cutoff in American support bombing for Cambodia. He charged then not only that Congress had confounded his strategy in Indochina, but also that its action "undermines the prospect of world peace."

But the President certainly was not nearly as conciliatory toward Congress as was his secretary of state-designate, Henry A. Kissinger, two weeks ago.

"The intention of the President and my intentions," Kissinger said in his first press conference on Aug. 23 as secretary-designate, "is to establish a new and full partnership with the Congress in developing policies which are in the national interest."

Kissinger's confirmation hearing will open Friday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In preparation for the hearing and for his new post, Kissinger has been repeating in private meetings with congressmen and in conversations with elder statesmen of U.S. foreign policy the theme of rebuilding "a new consensus" on America's role in the world.

### Looking to Nixon

Congress is bound to be looking beyond President's highly articulate advice, nevertheless, to the President himself for confirmation of the reassurances that the time for national reconciliation is now, "now that the Vietnam war is behind us."

Nixon touched on that theme Wednesday but only after he brushed over a question about his plan for "rebuilding confidence in your leadership." After four months of attack "by innuendo, by leak, by, frankly, leers and sneers of commentators," the President replied, confidence only can be restored "by doing something."

The action he envisions, the President said, includes sending Kissinger on another trip to China, "after he is confirmed by the Senate, which I hope will be soon."

This is the long-projected Kissinger visit to Peking which initially was expected to follow the President's summit meeting in June with Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

There has been speculation that the Kissinger trip would be a prelude to a first visit to the United States by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai. That speculation was reduced in July when Chou came as long as the "Chiang Kai-shek clique" had an ambassador here. But there continues to be a possibility, informed sources believe, that Chou could visit the United Nations, and the White House reportedly is keeping Nixon's schedule of visits abroad flexible enough to accommodate a meeting with the premier.

### New Arms Pact

Wednesday, Nixon also held high the prospects for producing a new nuclear strategic weapons accord in his next summit meeting with Soviet leaders, sometime in 1974. Nixon specifically held out the hope for producing, at that meeting, an agreement on "limiting nuclear arms, including MIRVs"—multiple, independently targeted, re-entry vehicles.

Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger last month announced with a tone of chagrin that the Soviet Union had successfully flight-tested MIRV-style multiple warheads. While the accomplishment was anticipated, Schlesinger said, it nevertheless meant the Russians were negotiating controls over these weapons had "deteriorated sadly."

Nixon, however, expressed a more optimistic outlook on the MIRV obstacle Wednesday. He noted that the Russians "have a right... under the present SALT agreement" to proceed with "modernization" of their weapons systems, as the United States does, and that the United States looks forward to a new agreement which will include MIRVs.

The President, therefore, put the change on himself, and his administration, in the Middle East, and in negotiations with China and the Soviet Union, to produce results that can transcend Watergate in the history books. It is a tall order.

## Agnew Stands Alone

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—Out of deepening mystery which conceals many vital details of last Saturday's (Sept. 1) conference between the nation's highest officials, one hard fact has emerged: Vice-President Agnew bluntly informed President Nixon that, indicted or not, he will fight alone to the end any effort to force his resignation.

Agnew's line, on no resignation, moreover, was coupled with an earthly frank assessment of his chances to be indicted by the grand jury.

Thus the Vice-President's long, candid talk with the President, covering a full two hours—his second with Mr. Nixon on the criminal investigation into alleged kickbacks before Agnew was elected Vice-President—amounted to a declaration of political independence from Richard M. Nixon.

The signal that Agnew was preparing his own lonely defense line, and would hold out on that line for as long as he could, was clearly evident in the careful construction he used in his Aug. 21 press conference demanding a full-fledged investigation of Justice Department leaks on the Agnew investigation. Agnew bluntly noted then that he would not be driven out of "the high

office to which I have been twice elected"—the only office in the land, besides the presidency, filled by a vote of all the people.

As viewed by some key presidential aides, Agnew has served notice on the President, and on the country, that if indicted he will continue to protest his total innocence; if convicted he will appeal all the way up to the Supreme Court.

Ted Agnew is handling his problems in an extremely shrewd manner," one admiring official told us. "If he is indicted, he might be able to tie this thing up in the courts until the second Nixon term comes to a natural end."

Agnew admirers, numbering among them some of the most influential politicians in the Republican party, are equally unambiguous in describing their hopes and convictions on how the Vice-President would react to an indictment.

He would, they predict, first move completely away from any direct contact with the executive branch. Closing his office in the Executive Office Building across the street from the White House, he would retreat to his Capitol Hill offices and remain there, carrying out his constitutional duties: that is, presiding over the Senate.

That separation would have more symbolic than practical effect. It would symbolize Agnew's freedom of action as an official elected by all the voters.

How much of this granite-hard mood so clearly felt by Agnew's admirers was also reflected in last Saturday's Oval Office conference is still a mystery, but it is no mystery at all that Agnew

has been aggrieved by White House actions involving him.

Thus, Agnew supporters regard the White House decision a week ago to announce his meeting with the President as a "calculated nuisance" designed to embarrass Agnew. The Vice-President had quietly and routinely suggested he meet with Mr. Nixon when the President returned from California at the President's convenience. The announcement at San Clemente carried hints of a momentous pending event.

### Rationale Discounted

Likewise, Agnew supporters scoff at the White House rationale that the unusual public announcement of the meeting was necessary because of rumors that Agnew would resign. All such rumors, say intimates of the Vice-President, emanated not from Agnew supporters but from sources close to the White House.

Further, Republican politicians close to Agnew are now reporting as a hard fact what was only vaguely hinted in early 1972 when the Agnew-Nixon ticket was still a question. They now say that Agnew, rightly or wrongly, was convinced Mr. Nixon wanted to knock him off the ticket in favor of John B. Connally.

All this is in the background of Agnew's new independence. Whether his strategy could overcome a possible post-indictment move to impeach him, on the grounds that no one indicted or criminally charged should stand a heartbeat away from the presidency, is something for the future.

For the present, as he informed Mr. Nixon last week, Agnew is more his own man than ever before, whatever lies ahead.

## Letters

### Twin Shrines?

On a recent tour of the Pyrenees I was struck by the curious and insistent parallel between the shrines of Lourdes and the shopping center of Andorra la Vella, twin temples to the deadly sins of superstition and greed.

Just as Lourdes draws the sick in body and spirit only to shower upon them pseudo-religious paraphernalia and mumbo-jumbo, selecting true spiritual values, so Andorra la Vella attracts the bargain seeker with promises of counterfeit, suede and stereo, a mile-long strip of fake duty-free shops.

Each has desecrated a lovely natural setting with manic, tasteless buildings. Each whips up mass behavior into endless procession and incantation to prey on human frailty, debasing its own citizenry thereby. Each thrives on the gullibility of its pilgrims and their willingness to

part with coin in the hope of attaining instant answers to their prayers. Each staggers the imagination and defies belief, a monstrous, meretricious monument mocking mankind.

HENRY H. STEINER.  
New York City.

### Americans Abroad

Ref.: Mr. Katavolos's letter in the Aug. 30 NYT re voting of U.S. citizens abroad.

Most Americans living abroad have not left matters of interest to the United States "behind them." Most Americans abroad are there for a specific reason closely associated with the welfare, commerce or humanitarian urges of the United States itself. I feel we have a better knowledge of United States affairs than the average American living inside the United States (try a survey someday among expatriates to

see how many have never heard of the Vice-President!). Moreover, we have a perspective on issues that could never be obtained by residents of Massachusetts or Utah.

And what American, even if he wants to, could ever leave it behind? Where would he fit in, ultimately, abroad? Whether in Switzerland, Africa, or no matter where—Americans because of their common interests and tastes recognize each other immediately. No, we cannot separate ourselves from the United States, and we still have the same responsibilities toward the country we will someday be going back to. For those Americans living abroad who feel they are too ignorant of issues to make a decision, such as Mr. Katavolos, let them voluntarily refrain from the vote. Why must the rest of us be constitutionally crippled?

PATRICK A. LYONS.  
Victoria, Cameroon.



THEATER

# The Max Reinhardt Centenary

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss  
PARIS, Sept. 6 (IHT).—The centenary of Max Reinhardt's birth occurs this Sunday. That Reinhardt as a producer and as a director caused more stir in world theater during his lifetime than any of his contemporaries is not news, save perhaps to a few Russians. In 1930, the Nazis seized his theatrical empire and he fled the Hitler terror. He died in New York 30 years ago, impoverished, and almost forgotten.

He is being remembered this year with celebrations of his achievements in the theaters of the German-speaking lands from which he was banished. A more lasting tribute to his memory is a book by his second son, Gottfried Reinhardt, titled "Der Liebhaber." The title has a dual meaning, signifying at once "lover" and "leading man." The volume, too, is twofold, containing the biography of Germany's master showman and excerpts of his son's diary. It has just been published in Munich by Droemer Knaur and an English translation is due in the spring.

Gottfried Reinhardt has drawn an affectionate and revealing portrait of his famous father who, exposed here in countless intimate close-ups, emerges as a very different figure from the reserved, remote and slightly spooky public image concocted by imaginative press agents. Here one finds behind the official mask a creative artist quick with perception and human understanding, generous, energetic, farseeing and, despite his solemn mien, belied by his eager, sparkling eyes, possessing a sparkling humor.

Born in Baden, near Vienna, he made his theatrical debut as a stock player at the Stadttheater in Salzburg in 1893. Though only 18, he was engaged as a character actor and specialized in interpreting older men, often doddering ancients. His Shylock is said to have been a masterpiece and he came to believe that Shylock was the best of a performer's resources. Later, as a producer, he asked all aspiring actors who auditioned for him to recite Shylock's speech to the Venetian court.

## Branching Out

Otto Brahm, who had advanced stage realism and discovered new dramatists in Gerhardt Hauptmann and Arno Holz, invited Reinhardt to join his Deutsches Theater company in Berlin. While performing there, Reinhardt branched out on his own in several directions. All forms of theatrical enterprise interested him and he opened a cellar cabaret, Scholl und Rauch, and at the Kleines Theater introduced Sigmund Freud's "There Are Crimes and Crimes." "Salome" to production that inspired Richard Strauss to compose his opera of the Wilde play. Gorky's "Lower Depths" and Wedekind's "Lulu." All these were audacious works at that time and represented the young director's catholic taste. His production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," with its revolving stage transporting Athenians to fairyland, reinforced the performance of Shakespeare in Germany.

Next to the Deutsches Theater, Reinhardt built a luxurious, intimate playhouse, the Kammeroper, with illuminated auditorium, side walls on which hung cages of canaries. This was the house for small-scale plays, while he plunged into a mass production with "Oedipus Rex" at the Circus Schumann, which he reconverted into the Grasses Schauspielhaus with a sky-dome, revolving stages, a deep forestage and room for 3,500 spectators. He produced the exotic Arabian Nights pantomime "Sumurun" and the sacred pantomime, "The Miracle," which called for cathedral decor in Berlin, Vienna, London and New York and toured the latter all over the United States.

He experimented with motion

pictures with Karl Freund as his cameraman. He lent his hand to opera, staging the world premiere of Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier" in Dresden and Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" in the reconstructed ballroom of the Hofburg in Vienna. He founded the Salzburg festival in 1919 and presented Hofmannsthal's adaptation of the English morality play, "Everyman" on the steps of the cathedral. Calderon's "Great World Theater" inside another church and "Faust" in the former Imperial Riding School. He gave "The Merchant of Venice" across a canal in Venice and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in the Hollywood Bowl.

Reinhardt differed from his eminent colleagues—Antonia Stankovitch, Meyerhold, Tairov—in that his productions had no discernible ruling pattern. Their style was insofar as possible the style of the play. He was wary of theories, but his guiding principle seemed to be that a *metteur en scene* must find the key to a script and then liberate it, endowing it with theatrical life. Some plays, he found, had many keys. He staged "A Midsummer Night's Dream" as a lavish baroque spectacle in America and as an intimate masque in Berlin.

His objective was a synthesis of the arts and he worked as closely with his scenic designers and musicians as he did with his actors, while remaining the guide but not the master of the author. He engaged the Norwegian painter, Edvard Munch, to design the decor for Ibsen and Strindberg plays and Humperdinck to compose the seductive melody of the Grim Reeper for Hofmannsthal's "Death and the Fool."

He developed an extraordinary company of players, among them Moissi, Bassermann, the Thimigis, Paula Wessely and Elizabeth Berger. Others under his tutelage, lacking high histrionic talent, benefited from the experience for their future work. It is significant that several major film directors were students of Reinhardt—F.W. Murnau, Fabel, Fritz Lang, William Dieterle and Ernst Lubitsch—and from his company came two actors who gained worldwide fame on the screen: Emil Jannings and Conrad Veidt.

On Reinhardt's visits to the United States in 1911, in 1923—when Norman Bel Geddes transformed the Century Theater into a Gothic cathedral for "The Miracle"—and in 1927, when he came with his company for a season of plays, he was greeted as the great man of European theater. He had generous backers in Otto Kahn and William Randolph Hearst. When later he returned a refugee and in need of work, he found a less enthusiastic reception.

## Revolution Vetted

In Hollywood, he made a spectacular film of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" with Mickey Rooney as Puck and James Cagney as Bottom. He had plans for a screen version of "Danton's Death" to follow but Hearst, a financier of the studio, vetoed the French Revolution. Reinhardt established a West Coast acting school of which Julie Haydon and Robert Ryan were two graduates and in New York he staged a vast Biblical spectacle, "The Eternal Road," rebuilding the Manhattan Opera House for the Werfel epic.

For the Theater Guild he directed Thornton Wilder's "The Merchant of Yonkers," a first version of "The Matchmaker," which later became the musical comedy "Hello, Dolly!" Irwin Shaw's "Sons and Soldiers" in 1942 was his last production, a failure.



Max Reinhardt  
...100th anniversary.

reited Thornton Wilder's "The Merchant of Yonkers," a first version of "The Matchmaker," which later became the musical comedy "Hello, Dolly!" Irwin Shaw's "Sons and Soldiers" in 1942 was his last production, a failure.

Always intrigued by new writing talents, Reinhardt was anxious to direct a Saroyan play, "Get Away, Old Man," but Broadway echoed the title in its rejection of the producer who had revealed the genius of Strindberg. He was brave in adversity. I once asked him what had been the most exciting night of his theatrical career. There was a long pause and then he said, "It wasn't in the theater. It was the night that Gerhart Hauptmann came to my flat in 1906 and read me 'Und Pippa Tanzt.'" He sat back thinking of that memorable evening when, after listening to the reading of that lyric fantasy, he accepted the challenge to realize the poet's dream behind the footlights.

# An Author in the Search of the Real Gandhi

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI (NYT).—Gandhi and India. The prophet and his nation seem fused, firmly locked in the pitiless struggle for dignity amid barren poverty.

To Ved Mehta, the 39-year-old Indian writer who lives in New York, Gandhi's path and India have, however, twisted apart.

"Everyone seems to dismiss him," Mr. Mehta said. "They all pay lip service, they all wear khadi (homespun cloth), they erect large monuments and make speeches. But the people in government have no use for Gandhi. We've ignored Gandhi for 26 years at a terrific price."

Mr. Mehta is now in India on a personal and professional journey with Gandhi. Two years ago he began a book on Gandhi's life, and now the Punjab-born writer is deeply immersed in the leader's works, and recorded speeches as well as prolonged personal interviews with about 50 persons who knew Gandhi. Mr. Mehta's study, supported by the Guggenheim and Ford Foundations, is expected to take at least three more years to complete.

## Relevant today

A thin, almost frail writer with an air of easy friendliness and intensity, Mr. Mehta began working on the Gandhi book after the completion of "Portrait of India," a lucid study of the nation published in 1970. "Portrait," came to the end of "Portrait," Gandhi was a natural outgrowth," Mr. Mehta said. "The whole experience was so gloomy and I wanted to find an Indian who dealt with the problems of the country."

"It always seemed to me that he was the symbol of hope, and about the only Indian who genuinely identified with the poor and the only one whom the poor identified with," Mr. Mehta said. "I can only hope to get Gandhi the man and find out why he succeeded when everyone else has failed."

To Mr. Mehta, Gandhi's relevance today is fundamental and rooted in the misery and poverty that seem to overwhelm India. "Gandhi is relevant today the



Gandhi  
...the subject.



Ved Mehta  
...the author.

way the poor are relevant," he said. "If one says Gandhi is irrelevant, then one must say the poor are irrelevant. He's the one leader who tried to strike the minds and hearts of the poor. He didn't strike false notes. He was the voice of India, the voice of hundreds of millions."

"He had no money, not much food, he lived in poverty," Mr. Mehta said. "He completely identified with the poor. He thought like a poor man, he understood what it meant to be poor. For him the poor were not an abstraction. He understood poverty as no one else has."

"His road to revolution was the perfect one for India," Mr. Mehta said. "While Stalin was killing Kulaks and Hitler was arming Germany, Gandhi came up with revolutionary answers that were perfectly suited for the Indian condition."

"Impoverished people with no guns, he armed them with the only weapons they had—their bodies, their courage, their dedication. They found the weapons within themselves."

## It is Gandhi's doctrine, as well as quest, that intrigues Mr. Mehta. It is the doctrine of passive resistance, of practical self-respect, of lifting one's life out of the agony of squalor.

"Gandhi became a national figure, known in every village, at a time when there was no TV and scarcely a radio," Mr.

Mehta said. "He did it all by the presence and the example of his life."

"Gandhi's greatness—and I think he was one of the greatest men who ever lived—inspired not only the poor, but leaders," Mr. Mehta said. "People who had jobs and families gave themselves up without thought to his influence. Today in this country no one is prepared to sacrifice anything at all."

Mr. Mehta speaks with anguish about India now. "I talked to many people, including Indira Gandhi, and my feeling is that they dismiss him," Mr. Mehta said. "They basically feel that they are realistic whereas Gandhi was idealistic, that Gandhi's message was made at a time of moral certitude, whereas now there is moral confusion."

"There is a feeling that Gandhi had a medieval mind, while government officials today are modern, hardheaded," he said. "But these people are dealing only with emergencies and alarms. They forget Gandhi's answer: they forget that he represented the people the way no one else has."

"My feeling is that the government is now like a court, with a queen and courtiers, very good at manipulating people, good at slogans about socialism. But they don't have the first concept of how you make life better for poor villagers."

## Lack of Vision Deplorable

"One of the saddest things now is that no one in a position of power is guided by a moral vision of the future," he said. "If you don't have that vision here, then sooner or later the system will collapse. It can't last if there's no moral vision, and this lack of vision is now wrecking the country."

Mr. Mehta added: "When it comes to the true indication of problems we have, I think he understood it better than anyone else. He had the answer. I think sooner or later the only way for a real impact to be made here is for people to go to the villages and work there from the bottom up."

Mr. Mehta, a staff writer on The New Yorker, is the author of eight books, including a novel, an autobiography, a report on Christian thinkers in the West and a study of India.

At the age of 3, Mr. Mehta lost his sight as a result of meningitis, but his blindness

# SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—Big Rolling Stones concert tonight (Friday) at Empire Pool, Wembley, at 7:30 p.m. Singer Chuck Berry at the Rainbow Room on Seven Sisters Road tonight and the Thad Jones-Mel Lewis orchestra closing tomorrow (Saturday) at Ronnie Scott's, to be followed by the Stan Getz quartet and Mose Allison.

MANCHESTER—Pianist Alice Darr at the New Orleans club through Sept. 15.

CHORLEY, England—The Edwin Hawkins singers at the Park Hill Sunday (Sept. 9) at 7:30 p.m.

VAASA, Finland—The Delta Rhythm Boys at the Hotel Sandpiper for one week starting Sunday (Sept. 9).

COPENHAGEN—Saxman Dexter Gordon and the Kenny Drew trio next Tuesday and Wednesday (Sept. 11 and 12) at the Montmartre Jazzhus, followed by trumpeter Ted Curson and the Ole Malmsteen trio on Thursday.

PARIS—Open air show at Courneuve (just at Rome the 10th) tomorrow and Sunday (Sept. 8, and 9) for the Fête de l'Humanité, featuring: Chuck Berry, Marva Broome, Tal Stager, Ombria, Sun Ra, Robert Charlebois, Commander Cody, Pia Colombo, Mirella Mathieu, Mouloudji, Alan Stivell and many more. And guitarist Larry Coryell at the Olympia Monday (Sept. 10) at 8:30 p.m.

AMSTERDAM—Singer Diana Ross at the Concertgebouw tomorrow (Saturday) at 9 p.m., and on Sunday in the same place it's rocker Frank Zappa and the Mothers of Invention at 4 and 8:30 p.m.

FRANKFURT—The Ramsey Lewis trio at the Volkshaus-Schrein on Wednesday (Sept. 12) at 8 p.m.

ZURICH—The Interpals at the

Hayland in the Kongresshaus every night through Sept. 15 and the musical "Carmen Jones," with an all-American cast, playing to SRO crowds at the Corso Theater every night at 8 p.m.

GENEVA—Jazz concert at the American Church Tuesday (Sept. 11) at 8:30 p.m.

The week's top single records are, in the United States: "Della Dells" by Helen Reddy, and in England: "Young Love" by Donny Osmond.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

## At the Paris Opéra

Schoenberg's "Moses and Aaron" will be the first new production of the Paris Opéra for the 1973-74 season, with the first performance set for Sept. 27 under Georg Solti's musical direction. The work will be given in a French-language version of the composer's text by Antoine Gode, with the actor Raymond Gérôme both taking the role of Moses and responsible for the stage direction, and with the tenor Richard Lewis as Aaron. The sets and costumes will be by Günther Schneider-Siemssen and the choreography by Dick Price. Later performances will be on Oct. 1, 3 and 6, with Manuel Rosenthal as conductor of the fourth performance. Other performances are planned later in the season.



Finish off your V.S.O.P.  
it's time to move up.  
Hennessy introduces Bras D'Or.  
A little older, a little finer,  
a little more expensive than V.S.O.P.  
Bras D'Or from Hennessy.

**VAN CLEEF & ARPELS**  
have just opened a new department  
"TIME BOUTIQUE"

where you will find  
the exciting collection  
of their beautiful watches

**PIAGET**

**LA BOUTIQUE DES HEURES**  
**VAN CLEEF & ARPELS**  
22, PLACE VENDÔME PARIS TEL. 073-70-00

**Art Auctioneers**  
**Give Guarantee**

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (UPI).—In the midst of an unprecedented boom in art sales to investors wary of the stock market, a leading art auction house said yesterday it would guarantee the authenticity of art works for five years from date of sale to protect against forgery.

Sobehy Parke Bernet Inc. said it would guarantee that any painting, drawing or sculpture done before 1870 and sold at one of its auctions was not a counterfeit, although it said it could not guarantee the absolute identity of the individual creator of the work because the authorship of such paintings is often a matter of scholarly opinion which can and does change from time to time.

**HELENE DALE**  
7, Rue Scribe, 75009 Paris. Phone: 073-92-60.  
FOR THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS

**PARIS AMUSEMENTS**  
CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

**BOFINGER**  
5, RUE DE LA BASTILLE 772 87 82  
Lunches Dinners Suppers all day  
CLOSED MONDAY SEPTEMBER 10TH

**NEW ORLEANS**  
jazz-dinners  
introducing alternately  
**Maxim Saury**  
and his Jazz Fanfare, and the  
**High Society**  
Jazz-Band  
Flowered Terrace  
**SUMMER SPECIALTIES**  
**OPEN ALL SUMMER**

**WORLD FAMOUS LIDO**  
Nights at 10:30 p.m. and 0:30 a.m.  
Two shows  
**Soyuzdetfilm**  
MINIMUM PER PERSON  
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED  
80' (with 1/2 bottle champagne at 80)  
124' (with 1/2 bottle champagne at 124)  
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.  
CLOSED MONDAY SEPTEMBER 10TH

**THE JAZZ CABARET of the CHAMPS-ELYSEES**  
C'est vous, c'est nous, c'est tout!  
**POSSIBILITE**  
LES PLUS BELLES CHANSONS DE PARIS  
attractions inédites  
72, Rue de la Bastille, Paris 75004  
Open every night from 10 p.m. till dawn

**RESTAURANT CABARET RUSSE**  
**Sheherazade**  
attractions - danse  
LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE Tzigane  
7, RUE DE LIEBE, TEL. 055 20 41 51  
100, rue de la Bastille, Paris 75004

**THE LIVING ART**  
Europe's only permanent exhibition of African, Canadian and Middle-Eastern Art and Handicraft.  
SCULPTURES, RUGS, MOBILES, LINEN, TOYS, JEWELRY, HOSIERY, MEXICAN, TUNISIAN, GOWNS.  
Predicts from 25 different countries on sale.  
\$2.00-\$2,000  
Open all day Monday-Saturday 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.  
CENTRE ARTISANAT INTERNATIONAL  
13 Rue du Bac, Paris-7e.  
Tel.: 548-44-81.

**AMERICAN atmosphere**  
Rosa LORETTI  
**JOHNNY MELLOW**  
MAURICE REZEAD of the piano  
**SCOT BAR**  
66 Rue Pierre-Charrier  
**CALAVADOS** ELY. 27-28  
BAL 95-38  
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS  
Snack-Bar, Cocktail, Dinners, Lunch  
Dancers on Specialty  
40 Ave. P. de la Serbie (C. St. George-V)  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air cond.

**Back in Paris**  
**EIFEL TOWER**  
On my first night out after my vacation, I went to the Tour Eiffel. I spent an excellent evening in the company of Franck Fernand and the ravishing Nanette Oger, singer and dancer of exquisite charm and spontaneity.  
The ballet group 18, composed of five women and two men, and the choreography by Nicole Guillon are extremely beautiful. The Light Fingers Company, never before seen in Paris, the contortionist Rocky Rendall, the fantastic Libero, and the pickpocket Joe Waldras, each hold a special spot in the marvelous, spectacular show.  
The Jean Sala Trio assists Franck Fernand, whose warmth, talent and exuberance make for a first class show and kept me in the spirit of vacation.  
J. Morlaire.  
Eiffel Tower Dinner Show.  
Tel.: 351-19-39 & 551-44-67.  
Announcement

**THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES**  
from September 13 to 30  
**La Traviata**  
BY GIUSEPPE VERDI  
Opera Produced by  
**BEJART**  
Reservations: non. of Theater and Agencies



—1973—		Stocks and		Stk.		
High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	100s	High	Low
42	27 1/4	NorSim	25 1/2	14	185	28 27 3/4

(Continued on Page 10)



## U.K. Extends Guarantee On Sterling Reserves

LONDON, Sept. 6 (AP).—The pound sterling slumped on European currency exchanges today after a three-day decline but was saved from a major crisis by British government intervention.

## Fed Decries Free Float For Currency

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—An international monetary system based on freely floating exchange rates failed its real-life test, a report by the New York Federal Reserve Bank indicated today.

From March through June, when the price of the dollar in terms of most other currencies was fluctuating in response to market forces, foreign exchange trading grew increasingly disorderly, the bank says.

In early July several New York banks refused to deal in some foreign currencies and "exchange trading was grinding to a standstill," says the report.

In an effort to restore orderly market conditions, the New York Federal Reserve Bank, in concert with other central banks, began intervening in the market on July 10.

Intervention was frequent throughout July and involved sale in the New York market of \$200 million West German marks, \$67 million of French francs and \$6 million of Belgian francs, an intervention total of \$273 million.

At the same time, the German central bank supported the dollar in the German market by purchases of more than \$300 million, the New York bank says.

The implication of the report is that central bank cooperation and intervention in the markets played a significant part in restoring order to markets that had degenerated during the period of free floating.

"There has been improved functioning of the market since we started intervening," said Charles A. Coombs, senior vice president of the bank, at a press briefing. "There are all kinds of other causes, as well, but our operations have contributed to the restoration of orderly markets," he said.

"I don't know of an instance where a free float has worked," he said at the briefing. Referring to the March-June period, he stated: "The market was overwhelmed by irrational and emotional forces. The dollar was driven down in recurrent bursts of heavy selling to levels unjustified and undesirable on any reasonable assessment of the U.S. payments position."

The Treasury said in announcing the agreement's extension that it provided "a valuable element of stability in the international monetary scheme."

The 60 signatories of the pact, mainly Commonwealth countries and former colonies, hold an estimated \$2 billion in sterling in London. Most have been discussing an extension with the British government for the last six months.

Britain is being cautious about extending too far because it is committed to phase out sterling as a reserve currency following its entry into the Common Market.

The Treasury also said that because of uncertainty about developments in international monetary affairs, it would not be sensible to work out substantive arrangements for the long period ahead. It said that accordingly it decided to renew the present arrangements for only six months.

The new guaranteed value of \$2,423 per pound compares with the former guarantee of \$2,376. The Treasury said the new figure is based on the average value of sterling during the past three working days.

It said the new guarantee would be implemented if the average daily rate for sterling throughout the six months period is below the new guaranteed rate.

One dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interest rates for the dollar here Sept. 6, 1973.

What bank, if any, gold will have to special drawing rights—the reserve assets created by the International Monetary Fund—will also be left open for discussion at the IMF annual meeting late this month in Nairobi. One alternative under study is to link dollars to a weighted average of major currencies.

There has been little difficulty agreeing on what amount of flexibility there should be for exchange rates in the new system, and given the loose wording—stable but adjustable rates with options to float—it is little wonder that this is not causing problems.

SCOTCH WHISKY

Selectively purchased can produce long-term capital gains with tax benefits.

Investors, check below where applicable:  
I am familiar with this investment and genuinely interested.  
Please mail me your latest price list defining what is now in inventory.  
This investment is new to me. Please mail me your Prospectus.  
I am interested in a firm 10%-12% return per annum.  
I am interested in a firm 10%-12% return per annum.

GLEN ROYALE SCOTCH INVESTMENTS, Inc., P.O. Box 2263  
FREEPORT, GRAND BAHAMA ISLAND (809) 352-6444

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City & Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### GM to Raise Output of Small Autos

General Motors Corp. is joining its major competitors in the scramble to raise production capacity for smaller cars. GM has earmarked "over \$300 million" for various switches in production lines and expansions of capacity to turn out more subcompacts, compacts and intermediate-sized cars. The program apparently reflects some changes in GM's original capital spending plans. A spokesman says the \$300 million is part of the originally planned spending for 1973-74, estimated at over \$2.4 billion. Earlier, Ford and Chrysler announced various steps to increase their capacity to make smaller cars. Detroit's heavy moves in this area stem from a surprisingly strong surge in small-car sales, including imported cars, apparently prompted by inflation worries and fears of gasoline shortages. This swing to small cars has Detroit running full-out in its efforts to keep up with demand, but it is so short of smaller cars that some buyers have turned to imports. The surge in import sales has led to a sharp increase in the number of foreign-car dealerships, who believed that devaluation-triggered increases in foreign-car prices would finally halt the steady rise in imports.

### Holiday Inns Violates Monopoly Law

A federal judge in New Jersey has ruled that franchising practices by Holiday Inns, the largest U.S. hotel-motel operation, violate the Sherman Antitrust Act. The ruling came in a suit filed against Holiday Inns by a franchise applicant who was turned down because the site of his proposed inn was too close to an existing franchise. Such a policy, combined with one that prohibits Holiday Inn owners from owning hotels of other chains, is "a combination and conspiracy" and an "unreasonable restraint of trade," the judge said.

### Commerce Department Survey Shows U.S. Industry to Boost Capital Spending

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—U.S. businessmen have raised their capital spending plans for the third and fourth quarters this year, although outlays in the second quarter were less than initially forecast.

A Commerce Department quarterly survey issued today indicates that businesses are projecting a 4.2 percent increase in plant and equipment spending in the third period to \$101.9 billion at an annual rate.

The forecast is above the June estimate of a 3.3 percent increase for the third quarter.

Fourth-quarter outlays now are projected to rise 2.5 percent to an annual rate of \$104.4 billion instead of the 1.6 percent increase previously projected.

Second-quarter outlays, at an annual rate of \$97.8 billion, were up only 1.6 percent from the first quarter instead of the 2.5 percent rise expected in June. The first-quarter increase had been 4.6 percent.

According to the department's survey, businesses continue to expect a 13.2 percent, or \$11.68 billion increase in capital spending this year, to \$100.2 billion.

Capital outlays scheduled for the second half are 6 percent above the initial six months and reflect gains of 7 percent in manufacturing and 6 percent in non-manufacturing industries.

The carry-over of manufacturing projects at the end of the second quarter was a seasonally adjusted \$27.3 billion, up 13 percent from March and 45 percent above the year-earlier figure.

This is the amount of money scheduled to be spent on projects already underway.

Commerce Secretary Frederick Dent said the projected strong rise in spending outlays "probably will provide approximately the right amount of economic stimulus needed in the near future in this sector."

The strong upward trend should continue in the early months of 1974.

He said the survey indicates businessmen "are confident about future sales." The improvement and enlargement of factory production facilities "means that we will be able to produce more, and do it more efficiently and this will help reduce the upward pressure on prices," he added.

Electric utilities and commercial firms scaled down their spending plans for the year but the communications, airline and manufacturing industries increased projections.

Capital outlays for the manufacturing industries for 1973 should represent a 19.4 percent advance from 1972 while the non-manufacturing increase is only seen as a 9.9 percent rise from 1972.

Durable goods producers are scheduling a 22 percent increase and non-durable goods concerns foresee a 17 percent jump.

Capital outlays scheduled for the second half are 6 percent above the initial six months and reflect gains of 7 percent in manufacturing and 6 percent in non-manufacturing industries.

The carry-over of manufacturing projects at the end of the second quarter was a seasonally adjusted \$27.3 billion, up 13 percent from March and 45 percent above the year-earlier figure.

This is the amount of money scheduled to be spent on projects already underway.

Commerce Secretary Frederick Dent said the projected strong rise in spending outlays "probably will provide approximately the right amount of economic stimulus needed in the near future in this sector."

The strong upward trend should continue in the early months of 1974.

He said the survey indicates businessmen "are confident about future sales." The improvement and enlargement of factory production facilities "means that we will be able to produce more, and do it more efficiently and this will help reduce the upward pressure on prices," he added.

Electric utilities and commercial firms scaled down their spending plans for the year but the communications, airline and manufacturing industries increased projections.

### Nissan Plans 5 Percent Stock Bonus

Nissan Motor Co. plans to increase its capital to \$3.12 billion yen (about \$200 million) from the present \$2.6 billion yen through a 5 percent free issue. Shareholders of record on Sept. 29 will receive one new share for each 20 shares held as of that date. The stock distribution date is Oct. 1. Nissan also plans to increase its dividend for the six months ending September this year to 5 yen a share from 4 yen paid for the preceding term. The company paid a 3-yen-a-share cash dividend plus a 2 percent stock dividend for the half-year period ended September, 1972. The projected dividend increase is to celebrate Nissan's 40th anniversary.

### Kawasaki Steel Raises Profit Estimate

Kawasaki Steel Corp. of Japan has raised its net profit estimate for the six months ending October to 9.5 billion yen (about \$36 million) from the original estimate of 7 billion. The company reported 2.95 billion yen of net profit for the six months ended October, 1972. A company spokesman cites price increases and unexpectedly strong demand for steel for the revision. Kawasaki expects the steel price increase in the half year to average 1,000 yen a ton after earlier estimating it at 500 yen. The company forecasts pre-tax profit for the October term at 27 billion yen, up 504 percent from a year earlier, despite increased wages. Kawasaki also is revising its sales estimate for the half-year ending October to 235 billion yen from a 225-billion-yen original forecast. It reported 222.4-billion-yen sales for the period ended October last year.

### But Increase Equals Expected GNP Growth

BONN, Sept. 6 (AP).—Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt unveiled today details of an "anti-inflation" West German government budget for 1974 that is 10.5 percent higher than current federal spending.

The proposed budget calls for spending 134.4 billion deutsche marks next year, up from 121.6 billion DM this year.

Presenting the budget, Mr. Schmidt told a news conference that he expects a leveling-off next year of the world economic boom feeding inflation, and does not expect a repeat next year of this year's massive inflow into Germany of inflationary dollars.

But he added that it is difficult to predict exactly next year's world economic trends.

Budgeted defense spending for 1974 rose 6.4 percent to 27.5 billion DM. Mr. Schmidt said this planned increase did not take into account the result of forthcoming negotiations with Washington over the amount of "offset" payments Bonn makes to help defray the cost of stationing 300,000 U.S. troops in West Germany.

The planned 1974 budget, which was approved by the cabinet last night after an all-day session, goes to parliament in October for debate.

A report by Mr. Schmidt said one of the main reasons for the increased 1974 spending was a boost in state-paid old-age pensions to a total of 3.6 billion DM.

His report said the 10.5 percent jump in spending budgeted for next year equaled the expected rate of growth in 1974 of the nation's gross national product—the total economic value of all its goods and services. The growth rate this year is estimated at 12.6 percent.

Mr. Schmidt's report said this growth rate is expected to ease to 8.1 percent in the years 1975-77. For each of those years, the government plans to increase federal spending by 8.5 percent, he said.

Mr. Schmidt told the news conference that one of the uncertainties about the 1974 budget was the amount of West German spending on the European Common Market, especially Bonn's heavy contributions to subsidize French and other European farm-product prices.

## Bonn Budget Lifts Spending 10.5 Percent

But Increase Equals Expected GNP Growth

BONN, Sept. 6 (AP).—Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt unveiled today details of an "anti-inflation" West German government budget for 1974 that is 10.5 percent higher than current federal spending.

The proposed budget calls for spending 134.4 billion deutsche marks next year, up from 121.6 billion DM this year.

Presenting the budget, Mr. Schmidt told a news conference that he expects a leveling-off next year of the world economic boom feeding inflation, and does not expect a repeat next year of this year's massive inflow into Germany of inflationary dollars.

But he added that it is difficult to predict exactly next year's world economic trends.

Budgeted defense spending for 1974 rose 6.4 percent to 27.5 billion DM. Mr. Schmidt said this planned increase did not take into account the result of forthcoming negotiations with Washington over the amount of "offset" payments Bonn makes to help defray the cost of stationing 300,000 U.S. troops in West Germany.

The planned 1974 budget, which was approved by the cabinet last night after an all-day session, goes to parliament in October for debate.

A report by Mr. Schmidt said one of the main reasons for the increased 1974 spending was a boost in state-paid old-age pensions to a total of 3.6 billion DM.

His report said the 10.5 percent jump in spending budgeted for next year equaled the expected rate of growth in 1974 of the nation's gross national product—the total economic value of all its goods and services. The growth rate this year is estimated at 12.6 percent.

Mr. Schmidt's report said this growth rate is expected to ease to 8.1 percent in the years 1975-77. For each of those years, the government plans to increase federal spending by 8.5 percent, he said.

Mr. Schmidt told the news conference that one of the uncertainties about the 1974 budget was the amount of West German spending on the European Common Market, especially Bonn's heavy contributions to subsidize French and other European farm-product prices.

## Dow Index Edges Back Above the 900 Mark

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (NYT).—The Dow Jones industrial average forged back above the 900 level today with a 1.56-point advance.

Volume expanded by more than 1 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange to 15.67 million as the industrial average posted its eighth gain in the last 10 sessions.

Advancing issues widely exceeded those that declined, with 960 moving up and 498 down. Investors appeared to continue to nibble at quality and special situation issues, although only two

of the 30 Dow industrials gained a point or more.

These were American Telephone, up a point for the second straight day, to 49 1/2, and Sears Roebuck, up 1 1/4 to 38 5/8. Yesterday, AT & T's chairman gave a fairly optimistic assessment of the company's prospects, even if business in general turns down next year.

Of the other industrial issues 13 rose and 14 fell, all by fractions, and Du Pont was unchanged.

As measured by the NYSE composite index, the market finished at its best levels of the day, up 0.20 at 56.26.

Will Ross spurred 5 3/8 to 26-3/4. G. D. Searle, down 5/8 to 25 7/8, said it agreed in principle to acquire Will Ross for about 6.1 million shares.

Also on the upturn were Central Soya, ahead 1 1/8 to 34; St. Joe Minerals, up 1 5/8 to 30 1/4; Atlantic Richfield, up 1 5/8 to 91 1/2; and Santa Fe International, up 2 1/8 to 49 3/8. Earlier in the week, Santa Fe International declared a 100 percent stock dividend and raised the cash dividend.

American Home Products, the only point-steady loser on the most active list, fell 1/4 to 41 3/4.

Dart Industries, another weak spot, dropped 1 1/2 to 25. Last week, it received some unfavorable brokerage comment.

Superior Oil gave up 1 1/2 to 224 and Burroughs was down 1 7/8 to 223 5/8.

Prices advanced in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index picked up 0.80 to 100.95, while advances topped declines, 442 to 321.

Imperial Oil rose 1 1/4 to 45, and Canadian Javelin gained 1 7/8 to 14 1/8.

On the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ industrial average dropped 0.23 to 101.29.

Bonds moved lower in quiet trading, with speculation about a possible discount rate increase affecting the market late in the day.

Corporate bonds dipped between 1/8 and 1/2 point in very quiet trading.

Company Report

McGrory

Second Quarter 1973 1972

Revenue (millions)... 337.5 337.2

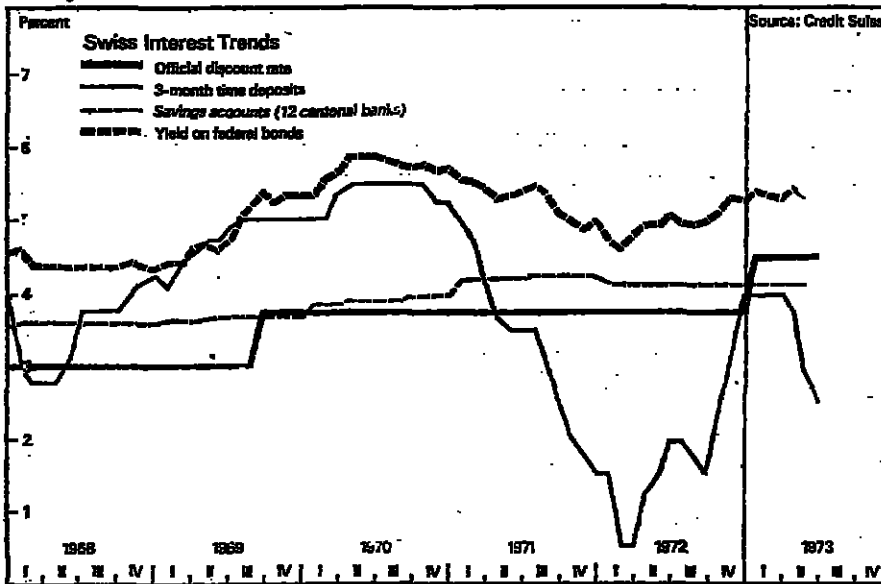
Profits (millions)... 1.97 3.01

First Half Revenue (millions)... 650.4 453.8

Profits (millions)... 2.1 1.6

## Report from a Major Swiss Bank

During the second quarter of 1973 activity at Credit Suisse continued to be influenced by a strong credit demand, nationally and internationally. Issuing transactions also continued to be very active.



### Increased Earnings despite rising costs

In its capacity as an international full-service bank, Credit Suisse is also very active in stock exchanges throughout the world, where turnover decreased slightly. Despite a lowering in value of most currencies against the franc, foreign exchange and precious metal transactions proved to be satisfactory.

The gross income of the bank for the first half of 1973 showed an increase against the corresponding period of the previous year, despite decreasing interest margins. Inflation caused a rise in overhead costs, particularly salaries, which showed a sharp increase.

### Active Credit and Interbank Business

The balance sheet total at the end of June 1973 amounts to 32.2 billion francs and thus approaches the previous record high of 32.5 billion francs. Loans in the second quarter increased by 294 million to reach a total of 10.5 billion francs, whereby investment and export financing caused a particularly strong increase in secured term loans. Foreign deposits increased by 165 million to a total of 28.9 billion francs, whereby credits from other banks rose sharply. Due to Swiss credit restrictions, the above increase is offset by a reduction in time deposits by customers to 7.1 billion francs. Deposits

in checking, savings, private and salary accounts increased satisfactorily.

### Changes in the New York Organization of the Bank

Our subsidiary in New York which has handled securities transactions was merged into the SoGen-Swiss International Corp., New York, starting operations at the beginning of July. The SoGen-Swiss is an investment bank engaged in the securities and underwriting business in the United States. With our bank, a number of other large European financial institutions are participating in this company. Thanks to the strength of its partners, this institution should be in a position to occupy an important place in the New York financial market.

The custody of our customers' securities deposits in the United States does not rest with this institution, but remains with a wholly owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse, the newly formed Swiss American Securities Inc. It is an independent organization staffed by experienced personnel.

The Credit Suisse maintains a close relationship with the Valais S.A. gold refinery in Balerna/Chisasso (Switzerland).

Tradition and Dynamism since 1856

Founded in 1856, Credit Suisse is a big Swiss bank. Backed by long tradition, yet dynamic and forward looking in its approach, it will continue to offer its clients throughout the world the type of imaginative and innovative service which has led to its international standing and reputation.

Head office: Paradeplatz 8, CH-8001 Zurich

Branches in: Basel, Bern, Chisasso, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, St. Gall, St. Moritz, Zug as well as in 80 additional locations throughout Switzerland.

New York, Los Angeles, London, Nassau (Bahamas), Singapore

Representative offices in: Beirut, Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Melbourne, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo

## CREDIT SUISSE SWISS CREDIT BANK

the right partner

Head office: Paradeplatz 8, CH-8001 Zurich

Branches in: Basel, Bern, Chisasso, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, St. Gall, St. Moritz, Zug as well as in 80 additional locations throughout Switzerland.

New York, Los Angeles, London, Nassau (Bahamas), Singapore

Representative offices in: Beirut, Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Melbourne, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo

### SAVE AND PROSPER

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED  
P.O. Box 104  
HAMILTON, BERMUDA

SALES  
H.A.V. Subs.  
PRICES ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1973

SALES  
H.A.V. Subs.  
PRICES ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1973

SALES  
H.A.V. Subs.  
PRICES ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1973

SALES  
H.A.V. Subs.  
PRICES ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1973

SALES  
H.A.V. Subs.  
PRICES ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1973







## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

—1972— Stocks and						—1972— Stocks and						—1972— Stocks and					
High	Low	Div.	in \$	P/E	Sls.	High	Low	Div.	in \$	P/E	Sls.	High	Low	Div.	in \$	P/E	Sls.
100% High Low Last Ch'ge						100% High Low Last Ch'ge						100% High Low Last Ch'ge					
					Net						Net						Net
					Ch'gs						Ch'gs						Ch'gs

[illegible]

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible]

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

[illegible]

# Stock Indexes

1972			1973		
Yen.	Per	High	Yen	Per	High
Amsterdam...	135.0	126.2	144.8	112.6	146.6
Banque Paribas	154.70	153.83	186.38	184.14	184.14
Brussels...	145.0	144.4	159.72	157.81	157.81
Frankfurt...	136.0	135.0	145.0	144.0	144.0
London...	145.0	144.0	158.95	156.9	156.9
London 500	173.1	173.1	213.3	173.1	213.3
London 1000	173.1	173.1	213.3	173.1	213.3
Paris...	98.8	98.8	117.25	98.8	117.25
Paris 500	98.8	98.8	117.25	98.8	117.25
Paris 1000	98.8	98.8	117.25	98.8	117.25
Tokyo (1)...	469.71	469.71	422.48	422.48	422.48
Tokyo (2)...	469.71	469.71	422.48	422.48	422.48
Tokyo (3)...	469.71	469.71	422.48	422.48	422.48
(a) New.	(c) Old.				

European Gold Markets	Eurodollars
-----------------------	-------------

Sept. 6, 1976				Sept. 6, 1975			
	Op.	Cl.	N.O.		Sid	Ask	Change Sid
London Fix .....	109.975	105.50	— 0.60	7 Day Fix ...	10 7/8	11 1/8	— 1/8
Zurich .....	105.50	105.50	— 0.50	One Month...	11 7/16	11 9/16	+ 1/16
Paris (12.5 kilo)	110.04	108.51	— 0.58	3 Months ...	11 7/16	11 9/16	+ 1/16
				6 Months ...	11 7/16	11 9/16	+ 1/16
U.S. dollars per ounce.				One Year ...	10 11/16	10 13/16	+ 1/16

\_\_\_\_\_

## Theater.

The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.

## Artists.

We keep an eye on them, from the young and promising to the old and proven, and report on their activities every week.

---

(d) Delta Invest. Fund.....	\$10.11	(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd....	\$12.52
(d) Delta Mulfund.....	\$9.69	(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd....	\$176.63
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund.....	Yen9,508	(w) State Fund.....	

<b>DEUTSCHE GROUP:</b>			
(d) Dreyfus Fund Incl.	\$18.92		
(e) Dreyfus Inv. Fd.	\$11.68		
(f) Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh.	\$50.41		
(g) Dreyfus Fund	\$50.41		
(h) Dreyfus Fund	\$50.41		
(i) Executive Fd. of Canada	\$6.28		
<b>FINANCIAL GROUP:</b>			
(a) Fidelity Europe	\$1.92		
(b) Fidelity Ind. Fd.	\$21.88		
(c) Fidelity Ind. Fd.	\$11.68		
(d) Fidelity World Fd.	\$1.92		
(e) Fidelity	\$21.88		
(f) Fidelity	\$11.68		
(g) Fidelity	\$11.68		
(h) Fidelity	\$11.68		
(i) Fidelity	\$11.68		
<b>FIRST INVESTORS:</b>			
(a) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(g) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(h) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(i) First Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
<b>G.T. (GERMANY) LIMITED:</b>			
(a) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(g) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(h) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(i) G.T. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
<b>GLOBAL GROUP:</b>			
(a) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(g) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(h) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(i) Global Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
<b>INTERNATIONAL GROUP:</b>			
(a) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(g) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(h) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
(i) Internat. Fd.	\$4.54		
<b>MANAGING INVESTORS:</b>			
(a) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(g) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(h) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(i) Manag. Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
<b>SWISS BANK CORP.:</b>			
(a) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(b) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(c) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(d) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(e) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(f) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(g) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(h) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
(i) Swiss Bank Corp.	\$4.54		
<b>TRUST GROUP:</b>			
(a) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(g) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(h) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
(i) Trust Inv. Fd.	\$4.54		
<b>UNITED BANK OF SWITZERLAND:</b>			
(a) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(b) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(c) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(d) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(e) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(f) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(g) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(h) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
(i) United Bank of Sw.	\$4.54		
<b>UNITED INVESTMENT, FRANKFURT:</b>			
(a) United Invest. Fd.	\$4.54		
(b) United Invest. Fd.	\$4.54		
(c) United Invest. Fd.	\$4.54		
(d) United Invest. Fd.	\$4.54		
(e) United Invest. Fd.	\$4.54		
(f) United Invest. Fd.			







# Cards and Reds Again Win, Open Pennant Leads

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Two-run doubles by Tim McCarver and Ted Sizemore carried St. Louis to a 5-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates last night in a game twice delayed by rain. The victory increased the Cardinals' lead in the National League's Eastern Division to three games.

McCarver's double came in a three-run first inning when St. Louis loaded the bases on Sizemore's single, Jose Cruz's double and a walk. After McCarver's double and another walk, McCarver's bases, Ken Reitz brought in a run with a sacrifice fly.

**Giants 7, Dodgers 9**  
In San Francisco, Jim Barr pitched his third shutout of the season as San Francisco completed a three-game sweep of Los Angeles, 7-0, and showed the Dodgers two games behind Cincinnati in the National League's Western Division.

**Reds 9, Astros 2**  
In Houston, Dan Driessen drove in the tie-breaking run with a bases-loaded single in the 11th inning to lift Cincinnati to a 9-3 victory over Houston.

## Thursday Expos Triumph Over Cubs, 5-3

MONTREAL, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Mike Jorgenson's grand slam home run led the Montreal Expos to a 5-3 victory today over the Chicago Cubs.

Cub starter Rick Reuschel, who lost his 14th game in 26 decisions, gave up singles to Bob Bailey and Ron Fairly and a walk to Ken Singleton to load the bases with none out in the first inning before Jorgenson hit his eighth home run of the season over the rightfield fence.

## Wednesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Detroit	.....	100	983 131-7 13 9
Cleveland	.....	109	109 010-3 9 1
Chicago	.....	100	100 010-3 9 1
Minneapolis, Hilgendorf (3)			
W-Lagrow (11th).			1-Timmerman (8-3).
HR—Howard (13th).			
Baltimore	.....	115	011 100-5 12 1
Philadelphia	.....	150	000-7 9 1
Cuchlar, Reynolds (2)			
McCord, Lee (6th), Bolen (7)			
7-1			10-1
.....			10-1
HR—Baylor (8th), Evans			
9th, Blair (10th).			
Pakland	.....	510	010 004-11 12 1
California	.....	200	102 102-8 13 1
Hunter, Fingers (10th),			
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-Max;
.....			1-M

Team	Score	Opponent	Score
St. Louis	5	Pittsburgh	3
San Francisco	7	Los Angeles	0
Cincinnati	9	Houston	2
Montreal	5	Chicago	3
Philadelphia	1	San Diego	0
Atlanta	1	Los Angeles	0
San Diego	1	Los Angeles	0
Los Angeles	0	San Francisco	7
Los Angeles	0	San Francisco	7
Los Angeles	0	San Francisco	7

## Barcelona's Investment in Cruyff Pays Off

BARCELONA, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Spanish newspapers today hailed the debut of Dutch soccer star Johan Cruyff with the Barcelona team as "triumphal" and "extraordinary."

Last night, in his first game wearing Barcelona's red and blue colors, Cruyff led the team to a 6-0 victory over Cercle de Brugge, Belgium. He scored two goals and assisted on three.

"Cruyff has fulfilled all the hopes that may be pinned on a player of his extraordinary class," said the newspaper Van Gaurdia. Madrid's ABC had as its headline, "Triumphal Presentation of Cruyff."

His first appearance since his 100-million-pesetas (\$1.7-million) transfer from Ajax of Amsterdam brought 90,000 fans into Nou Camp Stadium—despite the highest ticket prices, from 200 pesetas (\$3.50) to 800, ever charged in Barcelona for an exhibition game.

Club officials said that the sale was 23 million pesetas (\$380,000) and that 20 million of it had been clear cash. Thus, with one exhibition game, Barcelona has recovered a fifth of the transfer sum.

At the end of the game, teammates and fans tried to hoist Cruyff on their shoulders and carry him in triumph around the field. Bullfighter-fashion, Cruyff declined. "I can do better," he said. "I guess I played all right, but once I really click

Tony Perez led off the inning with a walk. After Johnny Bench singled, the Reds loaded the bases when Cesar Geronimo got a bunt single to set the stage for Driessen's hit.

**Faded 4, Braves 3**  
In San Diego, pinch-hitter Gene Locklear singled with the bases loaded and none out in the ninth to drive in Leon Lee and break a 3-3 tie as San Diego defeated Atlanta, 4-3. The victory ended San Diego's winless streak, which had reached eight games. Henry Aaron did not play for Atlanta.

**Mets 4, Phillies 0**  
In New York, Rusty Staub's solo homer and Wayne Garrett's two-run triple paced New York to a 4-0 victory over Philadelphia. The victory moved the Mets ahead of Chicago into fourth place.

**Red Sox 7, Orioles 5**  
In the American League, in Boston, Dwight Evans hit a two-run homer and Carl Yastrzemski and Danny Cater also drove in two runs each as Boston beat Baltimore, 7-5. The victory moved Boston to four games behind the first-place Orioles.

**Tigers 7, Indians 3**  
In Cleveland, Aurelio Rodriguez singled home two runs to cap a three-run eighth inning, and Lerrin Lagrow picked up his first major league victory as Detroit beat Cleveland, 7-3. Rodriguez lined a two-out, bases-loaded single after Eddie Brinkman drew a bases-loaded walk to give the Tigers a 4-2 lead.

**A's 11, Angels 8**  
In Anaheim, Calif., Catfish Hunter, given a five-run lead in the first inning, needed relief help from Rolfe Fingers to gain his 12th successive victory as Oakland downed California, 11-8. Hunter, now 18-3, struggled all the way and allowed two-run homers to Bob Oliver and Charlie Sands before Fingers took over in the seventh inning.

## Major League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	72	68	.514	—
San Francisco	70	70	.500	2
Cincinnati	68	72	.485	4
Montreal	67	73	.479	5
Philadelphia	65	75	.463	7
Atlanta	64	76	.457	8
San Diego	63	77	.447	9
Los Angeles	62	78	.442	10
Los Angeles	61	79	.436	11
Los Angeles	60	80	.430	12
Los Angeles	59	81	.424	13
Los Angeles	58	82	.418	14
Los Angeles	57	83	.412	15
Los Angeles	56	84	.406	16
Los Angeles	55	85	.400	17
Los Angeles	54	86	.394	18
Los Angeles	53	87	.388	19
Los Angeles	52	88	.382	20

## Best to Rejoin Club

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 6 (UPI).—George Best is back in soccer and will start training with Manchester United on Monday, the club's manager, Tommy Docherty, said today. Best, one of the game's stars, quit last year after a tempestuous career with Manchester United.

Cruyff first must play for the Netherlands' national squad in two qualification matches for the World Cup, against Norway and Belgium. The Madrid newspaper Informaciones reported that Cruyff's share in the deal between Barcelona and Ajax was 35 million pesetas (\$585,000) for a three-year contract, a monthly salary of 150,000 pesetas, bonuses for victories and for goals and free housing.

**Eight-Year Ban Ended**  
Cruyff became the highest-paid player in Spanish football history after the Spanish Football Association lifted an eight-year ban on foreigners earlier this year.

Cruyff is one of 59 foreign players since purchased by league clubs. Even the most lowly second-division team has acquired the status symbol of at least one foreigner.

The newspaper Pueblo said Barcelona, Real Madrid, Valencia and Athletic Madrid had spent most of the money on foreign stars. The costly purchases have been strongly criticized by many Spanish newspapers as something that the country cannot afford.

Throughout August—normally a dead month in Spanish soccer—dozens of tournaments were held throughout the country and drew vast crowds.

Cruyff scores for Barcelona. with the team, I will be more effective." The game was the first of several exhibitions that Bar-



THE END OF THE LANE—Rick De Mont after he broke 400 record yesterday.

## Smith, Kodes Semifinalists In U.S. Tennis

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 6.—Stan Smith and Jan Kodes reached the semifinals of the U.S. Open tennis championships today, Smith easily and Kodes the hard way.

As the stifling humidity of the last week eased, Smith defeated Onny Parun, 6-3, 6-3, 6-2. Kodes won a two-hour, 40-minute battle with Nikki Pili, 6-3, 4-6, 6-1, 3-6, 7-5.

Smith was in a relaxed mood as he faced Parun and had his big game under perfect control. Smith's first service functioned perfectly and he was unpassable at the net as Parun was never close. He served short, hit his volleys into the net, failed with attempted lobs and generally played badly.

In other action today, in the women's doubles semifinals, Margaret Court and Virginia Wade, seeded second, beat Kerry Melville and Kerry Harris, 6-0, 6-4, and Julie Jean King and Rosemary Casale, seeded first, beat Chris Evert and Olga Morozova, 6-2, 6-1.

In the men's doubles quarterfinal round, Tom Okker and Marty Riessen beat Vijay Amritraj and Anand Amritraj, 5-7, 7-6, 7-6.

In the singles, Smith and Kodes will meet in one semifinal Saturday, a day after Ken Rosewall and John Newcombe, who advanced yesterday, meet in the other.

The women's semifinal pairings are Helga Masthoff against Evonne Goolagong, and Chris Evert against Margaret Court. Both matches will be played tomorrow.

## Best to Rejoin Club

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 6 (UPI).—George Best is back in soccer and will start training with Manchester United on Monday, the club's manager, Tommy Docherty, said today. Best, one of the game's stars, quit last year after a tempestuous career with Manchester United.

Cruyff first must play for the Netherlands' national squad in two qualification matches for the World Cup, against Norway and Belgium. The Madrid newspaper Informaciones reported that Cruyff's share in the deal between Barcelona and Ajax was 35 million pesetas (\$585,000) for a three-year contract, a monthly salary of 150,000 pesetas, bonuses for victories and for goals and free housing.

**Eight-Year Ban Ended**  
Cruyff became the highest-paid player in Spanish football history after the Spanish Football Association lifted an eight-year ban on foreigners earlier this year.

Cruyff is one of 59 foreign players since purchased by league clubs. Even the most lowly second-division team has acquired the status symbol of at least one foreigner.

The newspaper Pueblo said Barcelona, Real Madrid, Valencia and Athletic Madrid had spent most of the money on foreign stars. The costly purchases have been strongly criticized by many Spanish newspapers as something that the country cannot afford.

Throughout August—normally a dead month in Spanish soccer—dozens of tournaments were held throughout the country and drew vast crowds.

Cruyff scores for Barcelona. with the team, I will be more effective." The game was the first of several exhibitions that Bar-

## Matthes Also Triumphs De Mont Wins 400 In a Swim Record

By Bernard Kirsch  
BELGRADE, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Rick De Mont, who returned one gold medal in swimming last month, picked up another tonight as he started a world record parade that the East Germans soon took over.

De Mont, the U.S. swimmer who won the 400-meter freestyle in last year's Olympics but was disqualified after he unknowingly took a forbidden drug for his asthma, broke the 4-minute barrier in the event tonight, clocking 3 minutes 58.18 seconds in the world swimming championships.

It was the first of two American victories tonight. In between, the East Germans won three races, breaking two world marks, and a Briton stopped the streak of America's John Hencken in the breaststroke.

**A Strong Kick**  
The second U.S. triumph tonight was scored by Robin Backhaus, in the men's 200-meter butterfly, while David Wilkie, an Englishman who has been improving his swimming in the United States, won the 200-meter breaststroke with a strong closing kick. The East Germans' record triumphs were scored by Gudrun Wegner, in the women's 400 individual medley and, of course, Roland Matthes, the 200-meter backstroke, and, of course, he broke his own mark.

Kornelia Ender of East Germany was content to take the women's 100 butterfly without a record splash. Matthes, who has not lost a backstroke race in almost six years, clocked 2:10.71, bettering his record of 2:02.82. The 25-year-old German finished ahead of Zoltan Verraszo of Hungary and America's John Naber. Verraszo clocked 2:05.89 as Naber, did 2:06.91.

In the two women's events, the U.S. team could not come close to the first club to compile a 17-0 record, while taking the world championship.

Dallas fell back last season, finishing second in its conference to Washington and bowing out in the playoffs. But Cowboy coach Tom Landry thinks his club may be on its way back.

**James Goes to Coast**  
In news from the training camps, the San Diego Chargers were busy making deals. They shipped middle linebacker Bob Schuch to Cleveland for the Browns' first draft pick next year and their second the following season and then dealt their own second and third picks next season to Minnesota for running back Clint Jones and linebacker Carl Gersbach.

The Chargers then claimed veteran running back Robert Holmes from Chicago.

Veteran linebacker Dale Lindsay, announced his retirement from the Browns yesterday and Balch will replace him. The Browns also announced that wide receiver Glover Richardson and quarterback Brian Price have been placed on the taxi squad.

Rich Glover, the college lineman of the year last season, was recalled from waivers by the Giants after several clubs put him on their lists.

Kansas City waived veteran running back Warren McVea and traded rookie runner Lincoln Minor to New Orleans and Miami put veteran center Howard Knig on the injured reserve list, deactivated the injured Paul Warfield and traded tackle Ron Berger.

**Jets Drop Seven**  
The Jets cut seven players, including linebacker Paul Crane, a veteran of their 1969 Super Bowl victory over Baltimore, and New England dropped veteran defensive backs Larry Carwell and Clarence Scott and picked up running back Steve Hawkey on waivers from the Browns.

Denver placed John Huftagel, the former Penn State quarterback star, on the taxi squad and Atlanta waived another former big-name college star, Rufus Ferguson of Wisconsin, along with veteran wide receiver Todd Snyder and linebacker Tom Rouse.

Dallas put tight end Billy Trantz and tackle Don Tubert on the taxi squad and Los Angeles dropped nine-year veteran defensive back Jimmy Netles. St. Louis released quarterback Tim Van Galder and signed Galt Hammond on waivers from the Jets.

**Huge Payoffs**  
The superfecta payoffs have been astronomical. The record is \$11,912 for a \$3 ticket.

But superfecta races were run usually with a field of only eight horses and anyone who could persuade two drivers to finish in the back half of the field could cover every betting possibility for \$1,080 and insure himself of winning.

If he could persuade three drivers to keep their horses behind, he could cover all betting possibilities for only \$360.



## That Charlie Brown, He's a Sport

By Charles Maher  
SANTA ROSA, Calif., Sept. 6.—Rate! The way things stand, we won't get to see Lucy hold the football for Charlie Brown this fall and then snatch it away just as he's about to kick it. So there won't be any final panel showing Charlie Brown tumbling through the air with that wry, wounded look of his, muttering something about this latest triumph of treachery.

It's become a tradition, a rite of autumn, for Lucy to pull the ball away from Charlie Brown. But her idea man, Charles M. Schulz, couldn't come up with a punch line.

**Professor or Judge**  
Schulz, 50, is a slender man, just under 6 feet, with wispy, grayish-brown hair, high forehead, kindly countenance. He speaks precisely with a gentle voice, often using soft chuckles for punctuation marks. He wears metal-rimmed glasses and a tired expression. If he worked out of Central Casting, he'd probably get calls when they needed a professor or a judge.

Schulz joins those who criticize the American obsession with winning. "Who sooner does the season start," he said, "than we begin to record how far a team is out of first place. A game between two teams in 7th

and 10th place can be just as exciting as any game. But all we're worrying about is who wins. It should be the plays, great goals being scored, great baskets being made, great overhand shots hit. These are the things that count in sports."

Worse yet, Schulz said, adults pass their obsession along to their children.

**A Losing Manager**  
Over the years Schulz has used sports themes in hundreds of Peanuts strips. In baseball, for instance, Charlie Brown has piloted his team to uncounted reverses. "How can we lose?" Charlie once asked, "when we're so sincere?"

There's a lot of little Charlie Browns in little Charlie Browns. Things that happen to Charlie Brown in the comics once happened to Charlie Schulz in St. Paul, Minn. And a lot of them happened in sports.

"You'll notice," Schulz said, "that a lot of my sports ideas don't deal directly with sports. You mean you just use sports as a vehicle to express a philosophical point?"

"That's right. But you'll notice when I deal in some of these areas I deal authentically with them. I put in little touches of authenticity so the reader will know it's being done right."

"Were you once on a baseball team that lost 40-0?" he was asked.

"Yeah. We had a game after school and this other team was a shade bigger than us and we couldn't see the ball and it was a disaster. We had a terrible team anyway."

"You had a 40-0 game in your strip once."

"Oh, yes. A lot of things in the strip are autobiographical."

**Team Won a Game**  
First game they'd ever won. But they got a call to report to league headquarters. They had discovered that one of the players had a nickel bet on the outcome of the game.

"So a group of the parents got together and took away Charlie Brown's only victory. And Linus said something like, 'In all the world, Charlie Brown, there's nothing more frightening than when a group of parents gets together.' And that's what happens all the time."

"What percentage of your strips would you say have sports themes?"

"It goes in streaks. I've done a lot of baseball things this year. Last year I almost ignored baseball. This year I've done 15 or 20 tennis strips. I play tennis now almost every day."

"What are some of your favorites among the sports things you've done? I noticed a couple of framed ones on baseball out in the main office."

"Yeah. There's one out there I like a lot. It's where Schroeder gets nicked on the finger with a foul ball."

**Miniature Pianist**  
That, of course, would be Schroeder, the miniature pianist with the miniature piano. When he gets nicked, Charlie Brown asks, "Is it all right? Are you going to be able to play?" Whereupon Schroeder runs home, bangs on his piano a while and returns, announcing, "It's OK. I can play." And Charlie Brown, looking out from the last panel with mild exasperation, says, "It isn't exactly what I meant."

"Who's the premier athlete in your aggregation—Snoopy?"

"I suppose he would be."

"Why give the role to a dog?"

"It's funnier. Apparently Linus is a good player and Schroeder is a good catcher. I think Charlie Brown's outfield is no good. He has the three girls out there. Lucy is obviously a bad player. But we've never found out, really, why they lose all these games. Charlie Brown looks as though he's pitching pretty well."

"You talk as if you're puzzled yourself."

"Yeah. I really don't know why it is."

## Knicks Promote Barnett and Nets Trade Chones

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Dick Barnett has retired as a player and been named an assistant coach of the New York Knicks in the National Basketball Association. Jim Chones, once regarded as the bright hope of the New York Nets, has been traded to the Carolina Cougars of the American Basketball Association.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

Barnett, who will be 37 years old next month, has played 13 seasons in the league, the last bench-warmer in the ABA last season. It was the first year of a five-year, \$1.5-million contract that induced him to leave Marquette University after his junior season. He went to the Cougars for a 1974 first- or second-round draft choice. The Nets also said there was cash involved in the deal.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

### PERSONNEL WANTED

SMALL FRENCH CORPORATION...  
DYNAMIC, FRIENDLY AMERICAN...  
AMERICAN SINGER, French-Russian...  
RETIRED TRAVEL AGENT, 67, resident...  
GERMAN SECRETARY IN PARIS, German, English, French...  
AMERICAN DISTANCE COMPANY...  
INTERNATIONAL FIRM seeks for...  
FRENCH WOMAN, speaking French...  
REQUIRED PART-TIME STYLIST...  
SECURITY ANALYST, 15 years ex...

### SITUATIONS WANTED

TOP EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 44...  
HOME HELP (OVERSEAS) LTD. has...  
YOUNG WOMAN, 21, studying Japa...

### DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

AMERICAN GIRL desires au-pair...  
IRISH WOMAN, 42, attending "Cor...

### HELP WANTED

MOTHERS HELP—U.S.A. couple with...  
MOTHERS HELPER WANTED for...  
HOUSEKEEPER, 40, experienced, reliable...

MANITOWOC with driving license...  
FEMALE COOK for Paris, country...

YOUNG WOMAN, 21, studying Japa...



## Observer

## Tales for Bright Kids

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Once upon a time two crooks defrauded a dumb emperor with the now famous so-called emperors-new-clothes game, which they had read about in the police news.

Instead of making the new suit the emperor had paid for, these two frauds stripped him to the imperial pelt and sent him into the street naked, having persuaded him that he was really dressed in the robes, and possibly the tins.

It is not as strange as it sounds. They were first-class confidence artists, and he was a dim bulb, even for an emperor.

What's more, the emperor's press secretary had issued a press release stating that the emperor was dressed to the tens, so that all the people stood on the curb and said: "My, doesn't the emperor look snazzy in his new threads."

Naturally, there were brightly colored balloons and confetti, and the emperor made the V-sign for victory because it was all on live television and he knew it was good for his image to exude energy and self-confidence even though he was an introvert and had never had the nerve to ask a girl for a date.

At the height of the fun a child began laughing. "Why are you laughing?" all the adults asked. "Because the emperor has no clothes on," the child said. "The emperor is naked." This made the adults so angry that they chased the child away, and hissed and booed him, and accused him of always running down the emperor and never pointing out what was right about the country.

Moral: In the land of the blind, the two-eyed man will wear a blindfold if he knows what's good for him.

Singing "Hill diddle, the cat and the fiddle," a cow jumped over the moon, returned to earth, entered an elliptical orbit and requested NASA to have the Navy post carriers in the Pacific east of Samoa to cover her splashdown.

NASA declined. The official explanation said the cow had disobeyed instructions. Instead of singing "Hill diddle, the cat and the fiddle," while making her moon jump, she was supposed to moo "one small jump for a cow, one giant jump for mankind."

Left to her own devices, the cow swam 1,500 miles after splashdown and was butchered and eaten by primitive tribesmen of the small island where she finally came ashore.

Moral: Make press-agency, not music, and you may escape being eaten in the prime of life.

Tom, the piper's son, stole a pig, for which the pawshop, of course, would not give him any money. His father, the piper, was furious when Tom brought the pig home, because they had only a one-room flat with a Murphy bed and the piper knew that the job of walking the pig would fall to him, which it did.

He was walking the pig one night on East End Avenue and piping "My Wild Irish Rose" when the pig began singing the accompanying words. The piper switched to "Danny Boy," and so did the pig, whose tenor was not bad for a pig.

They were guests on all the TV talk shows, and then did three 12-week seasons on the network, outdistancing Archie Bunker and "Dr. Atkins Diet Revolution." In the fourth season everybody came home bored with them. Who wanted to hear a pig sing "Danny Boy"? The critics asked. If he was such a clever pig, why didn't he do something new, like the trio from "Cool Cat Tunes"?

Contracts were canceled. People sneered at the pig and called him a has-been. He could no longer get good tables at the best restaurants. Tom and his father the piper had a profitable idea.

One night while the pig was sleeping in the Murphy bed they gave him 57 sleeping pills.

Overnight, with his "guide," the pig became a cult hero and a culture martyr of his epoch, and everybody, including Tom and the piper, got rich selling hogwash about him.

Moral: Snouts at the trough, snouts at the grave: see how they snuffle, see how they grove.

The long, hot road that leads to Mentone, Texas.

NTT.

## Stopover in a Country Without Boundaries

By Andrew H. Malcolm

MENTONE, Texas (NTT)—For just about everybody, this West Texas town is only a 40-mile-an-hour speed zone on the way to somewhere else. But for a handful of chickens, uncounted cats, a few dogs, a pack of coyotes and 48 persons, Mentone is home. All right, so it is the smallest county seat in this vast state and the only town on the only paved road in Loving County, where the population works out to one person for every four square miles. So what if there is no bank, no lawyer, no civic club, no newspaper, no hospital, no cemetery, no doctor and no water?

It's only 33 miles to the grocery store, traffic is not exactly overwhelming, there is ample sand and, as one resident noted, "You can lie on your belly and see for miles. There may not be anything to see. But if there was, you could see it."

Mentone, to be sure, is just one of thousands of obscure towns across the country, those tiny hamlets of lights that hurried travelers vacantly watch pass under the wing of their speeding airplane or outside the closed windows of their air-conditioned car on some family vacation trip. Such towns remain unknown until some outside event—such as a plane crash nearby—throws them into the national spotlight. That hasn't happened here yet. So placid, unassuming Mentone (named by a lonesome French surveyor for his hometown, Menton) is, in a way, as unexplored today as it was 100 years ago.

There still isn't much to see in Mentone on these torrid summer days that regularly get up to 110 degrees. The town flashes by so quickly and quietly.

But if you look sharply, you might see a waitress hopping over the Keen Café counter to hand a beer to someone unseen behind the juke box. Or you might glimpse Royce Brewer's grimy face peering out the lighted window after a long day in the oil fields. Or maybe you'd see Jack Keen, the town's child, pitching pennies in a corner.

"You don't have to make anything up in Mentone," said Mrs. Mary Belle Jones, "it's all true."

It is hard to understand what attracted those three anonymous cowboys who built the first bunkhouse here late last century. The rust-brown water that flows nearby is far too salty for human consumption. Vegetation is so sparse that it takes almost 100 acres to support just one cow. And in those olden days the Indians were not a minority here, as Oliver Loving discovered.

In 1867, that cattle-driver was shot, scalped and left for dead by a band of Comanches. In five days he crawled 18 miles for help, chewing his glove for nourishment. Then for \$250 a band of Mexican traders hauled him to medical help. Mr. Loving, for whom the county was named, died anyway.

This area still retains a frontier atmosphere. The few

travelers on State Route 302 all wave or flash lights at one another as they whistle along at 90 miles per hour.

For miles the road runs straight as a cactus thorn with infrequent road signs the only evidence of man. Most signs are peppered with bullet holes from the rifles that everyone carries slung in the back windows of their pickup trucks.

While in town at Keen's Café, there is the usual warning: "State Law prescribes a maximum penalty of five years imprisonment for carrying weapons where alcoholic beverages are sold, served or consumed."

Another sign reads: "Women Will Not Be Served Here. You Have to Bring Your Own."

Keen's is, in fact, the center of the area's social life, not counting the irregular PTA meetings. Just about everyone stops by the café at one time or another. Some people even buy food. For the others, well, the café sells about five cases of beer a day.

Edna Clayton, the county clerk, wanders over from the courthouse across the street now and then, mostly now. There are, after all, just 20 many deeds to be recorded. Every few months there may be a trial, so Bill Winston, the judge, is around then. But it has been seven years since the jail was used.

Traffic cases do not clog the judicial docket. Loving County had its first traffic fatality only last year.

Delores Ligon, the school janitor, likes the vastness of the area, where the horizons seem so much broader than a city's. "Out here," she says, "the country is close to you. It ain't got no boundaries."

It also has no crowds. It has been 13 years now since Mrs. Ligon stood in a line. And that was at Disneyland.

There were crowds, and lines, once. That was back in the Twenties and Thirties when the oil boom swept through here and the shifting population was somewhere over 2,000.

There were rows of tar shacks, shanties, tents, even a hotel and lumberyard then. And 12 stacks of mail came twice a day. Now, Bill Brewer, the combination postmaster-justice of the peace, only sorts two sacks once a day.

The population reduced the jobs for cowhands and oil field roughnecks, most families left. Only 17 children attend school here now, and 16 of them travel long distances over dirt roads from faraway cattle ranches.

The lone child in town is 13-year-old Jack Keen, who speaks like the adults who are his only constant companions. Young Jack, a tobacco-chewer for half his life, is a popular companion among workers at the café.

The few workers left maintain the declining oil wells, whose pumps resemble so many giant praying mantises nodding up and down as their gas-powered engines slowly go puck-puck in the twilight.

## PEOPLE: Hollywood's 1 To Director J

John Wayne, Jimmy Stewart, Charlton Heston, Henry Fonda, Jack Palance, Robert Redford, Cesar Romero, George Murphy, Loretta Young—those were just a few of the Hollywood stars of now and bygone days who attended the hour-long funeral mass for director John Ford at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament in Hollywood. Wayne, a relatively unknown cowboy actor until Ford made him a star in "Stagecoach" in 1939, was approached by an autograph seeker in the back of the church. Wayne brushed him aside, saying, "This is kind of a rough time to be palmy ways." Ford died last Friday at the age of 78.

Princess Alexandra, mount Goodwin's streak in the event of a top show. British prince, finished in the competitors' hands of dress the Ukraine riders ended penalty points. Finishing the fewest black, Blocker of W. The 23-year-old white-faced, as a rodeo dressage group, a battalion of her attentive of Edinburgh, competition of Equestrian Fe. Anne Ke. Goodwill, app international near the end time when the ed up twice to f. She left est applause o a winning alongside her Phillips.

Rep. John Melcher, D. Mont., said that he may have had a drink or two but didn't create all the fuss Fairfax County, Va., police said he did. Sheriff James D. Swinson said that two deputies had to subdue Rep. Melcher and force him into a cell after he was arrested on drunken driving charges. "What he was doing was raising hell. He was just a drunk and we accommodated him," Swinson said, adding that the congressman had "used very obscene language" and refused to take a sobriety test. He was freed from the suburban Washington jail after posting \$50 bond early Wednesday. "I think I acted normal for any human being who gets roused around. I was very much shocked at the way they handled me," Melcher said.

ENGAGED: Kathleen Kennedy, 22, the eldest daughter of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, to David Lee Townsend, 25. Miss Kennedy is a senior at Radcliffe.

RECOVERING: director Vittorio director, released hospital after He will retu Tuesday, his who left the day, is resting on the short and is. Hospit to give detail tion but Mrs it was for growth on ti

DIVORCIN: has filed it Diane Client actor, 43, m, 39, in 1972, became a star film series.

—S.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

### LI. CLASSIFIED OFFICE

AUSTRIA: 10. Ad. 215. Vienna 1. (Tel. 62-34-36). BELGIUM: Gascogne 2.5.5.5. (Tel. 10-22-27). BRITAIN: 10. Ad. 215. London 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). GERMANY: 10. Ad. 215. Berlin 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). FRANCE: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). ITALY: 10. Ad. 215. Rome 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). JAPAN: 10. Ad. 215. Tokyo 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). SOUTH AFRICA: 10. Ad. 215. Johannesburg 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). SWITZERLAND: 10. Ad. 215. Zurich 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). U.S.A.: 10. Ad. 215. New York 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). U.S.A.: 10. Ad. 215. New York 1. (Tel. 10-22-27). U.S.A.: 10. Ad. 215. New York 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1,000 readers who have asked for... (text continues)

### GOING TO EUROPE? Fill in this coupon.

Or be prepared to pay unnecessary taxes.

You can receive literature explaining all the advantages of our Buy Back & Tax Free Plans.

— a VW for 1 to 6 months (VW service is everywhere in Europe)

— all-risk insurance — unlimited mileage

— resale at a prearranged warranted price — shipment of your VW home at slight cost with the Tax Free plan

Call 02/38.62.20

Few things in life work as well as a Volkswagen.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### FRENCH RIVIERA

For all Real Estate AGENCE KAPNIST

We have a large selection of properties... (text continues)

### PERSONALS

GRAPE HARBESTERS WANTED: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

STANDARDS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

PERSONALS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### SHOPPING

Brussels: 10. Ad. 215. Brussels 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

Paris: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

London: 10. Ad. 215. London 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### FOR SALE & WANTED

LUXURY 90-FT CANAL BOAT. Lead... (text continues)

DIAMONDS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

DIAMONDS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### HOTELS - RESTAURANTS

AUSTRIA: 10. Ad. 215. Vienna 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

FRANCE: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

GERMANY: 10. Ad. 215. Berlin 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### HOLIDAYS IN MADEIRA

PROGRAMME FOUR HOLIDAYS IN... (text continues)

RESERVATIONS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### LOW COST FLIGHTS

Although the International Herald... (text continues)

WHEN FLYING CONTACT: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### OFFICE SERVICES

LUGANO - SWITZERLAND: 10. Ad. 215. Lugano 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

PARIS AND SUBURBS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

FRANCE PROVINCES: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

FRANCE PROVINCES: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

FRANCE PROVINCES: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

### REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).

FRANCE PROVINCES: 10. Ad. 215. Paris 1. (Tel. 10-22-27).